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THEY SHOUT FOR BLAINE.

A SIGNIFICANT SCENE IN THE OHIO CONVENTION.

THE CHAIRMAN ALLUDES TO BLAINE,

And Immediately the Delegates and Spectators Rise and Shout Themselves Hoarse.

COLUMBUS, O., June 16.—The most critical campaign in the history of Ohio politics opened today when the gavel fell on one of the largest and most enthusiastic republican state conventions the Buckeye commonwealth has ever known. The nomination of McKinley to the office of governor has been a foregone conclusion for some weeks, and made the convention which opened with so much enthusiasm and good feeling today rather a love feast than one of those contentious political gatherings which render strife and ill-will so fatal to party success.

The renomination by democrats of James E. Campbell for another term is also predicted safely, warranted by signs in the political sky, and the contest for the next four months will be between McKinley and Campbell, the candidates for the other state offices being almost lost from sight in the great interest which centers in the leaders. It was arranged that the convention should occupy two days. This forenoon was to be devoted to the meeting of the various congressional delegations and the selection of a new state central committee and committees on credentials, resolutions and organizations.

At 2 o'clock p. m. the convention was understood in advance that little would be done beyond the selection of temporary officers and listening to the address of Temporary Chairman Hon. Robert M. Nevin, of Dayton. After that the understanding was that the convention should adjourn until 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow, when permanent organization would be completed and nominations made.

The chief event of this evening was to be the reception to McKinley by the Lincoln league. Upon the permanent chairmanship there was a good deal of jealousy on the part of the Foraker and Sherman contingents, and as a compromise General Asa B. Bushnell, of Springfield, was selected in order to preserve neutrality.

CHEERING FOR BLAINE.

It was after 2 o'clock before delegates began to gather in the opera house and it was 2:30 o'clock before the state central committee men marched in and took their places on the platform.

At exactly 2:45 o'clock L. W. King, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order and introduced Temporary Chairman Nevin. The enthusiasm of the convention found full vent in the ratification of the partisan thrusts of Chairman Nevin and in approving his eulogy of republican leaders. Near the conclusion of his address he said:

"At the right hand of the president stands a man, who, for keen intellect, broad statesmanship, and devotion to American interests and American progress, is the peer of any man who has ever lived; who lives today, or ever will live—James G. Blaine."

The name of J. G. Blaine was never heard by the convention. Little by little as the peroration reached its height, the audience caught the infection and from a gentle hand clapping, the applause developed into one mighty shout that shook the vast building from the gallery to the greenroom. It was history repeating itself, the scene of the national convention of 1888 re-enacted.

Strong men shouted themselves hoarse, and women waved their fans in approval of the sentiment, while 1,000 voices simultaneously, and over and over again repeated in musical chorus the name of "Blaine."

After a few words of caution as to the necessity of nominating a strong state ticket throughout, the temporary chairman announced the convention ready for business. The congressional delegates of the twenty-one districts of the state then reported the members of the new state central committee selected during the forenoon. Immediately after the appointment of this committee the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The evening was devoted to receptions, music and speech making.

A RECEPTION AT THE LINCOLN CLUB.

The Lincoln Club tendered a reception to McKinley, which was attended by the leading republicans of the state. Senator Sherman was introduced early in the evening and made a brief speech devoted principally to anecdotes and a review by contrasts of the records of the republican and democratic parties during the war. In the midst of his speech the audience caught sight of McKinley, who arrived somewhat late and the senator at once insisted that the "next governor" should address the audience.

Mr. McKinley needed no introduction and waited for none, and in his speech he pitched right into the middle of things without any introductory remarks. He began with an eulogy of the republican party, particularly of the republicans in the last congress, and then turned his attention to the next congress. He said:

M'KINLEY'S SPEECH.

Now, the democrats say they are going to repeal the tariff bill with their big majority in the next house. If they repeal the new tariff law, they have got to put a duty of 2½ cents a pound on sugar. [Applause.] Will they do that? [A voice, "No, no."] Will they repeal the reciprocity provision of the new law? ["No, no!"] Would they repeal this law under the provisions of which we have already made a valuable treaty with Brazil, which gives to our agricultural people all over the country extraordinary advantages in introducing the product of their own farms in that great country and under which we are advised a treaty has already been made with Spain and Cuba? [A voice "No! no!"] Nobody knows what will be in the democratic tariff bill. [Laughter.]

Before they get through it will be a regular crazy quilt. They wont dare to put coal and iron ore on the free list. The south will say to these northern men "don't do that, whatever, else you do." [Laughter.]

The bill will be made by the southern confederacy—the late southern confederacy—and it will be an assault upon every northern industry, and it will take every care of every southern industry. [Laughter and applause.]

They will never pass a tariff bill. They may try it, but you will have the present bill on your statute books when boys of eleven years old shall be twenty-one and ready to vote. [Prolonged applause.]

They dare not touch one line of it, for every line of it is American. You have not heard a word about McKinley prices since the last election. [Laughter and applause.] All I ask of the people of Ohio is that every man write on his ballot what he thinks, and if he will do that, there will be no end to the republican majority in Ohio. [Prolonged applause and cheers.]

At the conclusion of Major McKinley's speech, ex-Governor Foraker was introduced, and spoke briefly but enthusiastically of coming republican success.

FORAKER WOULD LIKE TO BE SENATOR.

To the casual observer today's opening scenes of the convention presented more of an appearance of a Blaine-Foraker ratification meeting than an ordinary state convention. It is no secret that Foraker aspires to succeed John Sherman in the United States senate, and the young men who are his followers dominated the convention. In a like degree, young republicans appeared to be devoted to James G. Blaine; yet the ovation which greeted the mention of the services of the distinguished secretary of state was by no means confined to the younger element. Old men today forgot their age and their dignity as they joined in the wild acclaim provoked by the name of Blaine, and waved their hats joyously, while shouting over again the name of the popular leader.

But President Harrison and Senator Sherman are still dear to the heart of the average "Ohio man," as the uproarious applause which greeted the mention of their names amply testifies. Particularly was this true of Senator Sherman, who, however much Blaine might have led Harrison in popular approval, shared almost equally with the Foraker plaudits of the Ohio republicans.

BUILDING A PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions was in session until late tonight, drafting a platform for tomorrow's convention, but no material progress was made. There were two subjects of dispute—the money question and the tariff question—and there will probably be a compromise on both.

Enthusiastic McKinley men were in favor of a resolution endorsing, in emphatic terms, the "McKinley law," but others thought the safer plan was to merely endorse the principle of protection to American labor. This and other disputed subjects were finally referred to a subcommittee of five, which will report to the main committee.

GROSVENOR RESIGNS.

But He Will Get Another Good Appointment.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The following dispatch from General Grosvenor, chairman of the immigration commission to visit Europe, was received this evening by Secretary Foster, dated Columbus, O., June 15th.

Fearing that assaults upon me by certain of the press on misrepresentation will impair, if not destroy, my usefulness in the immigration commission, I respectfully tender my resignation. I can not afford to hold an office to the injury of my party. Let my resignation take effect at the pleasure of the department.

The resignation will be accepted tomorrow. Secretary Foster said that the manly course of General Grosvenor was highly appreciated by the president and by himself. The secretary will give General Grosvenor another position of equal rank and responsibility, thus testifying to his confidence in the general, and his appreciation of the high stand he has taken.

THE LAME, HALT AND BLIND

Crowding to Pittsburg to Consult Father Millinger.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 16.—For the past twenty-four hours the union station has appeared more like a hospital than a railroad depot. All day yesterday and today it was filled with a miscellaneous variety of incurables who had been taking religio-medical treatment at Father Millinger's establishment, on Troy Hill. A great majority of them were sadly disappointed. They came here firmly believing that the noted priest possessed supernatural healing powers, though he has never made such claims himself. For the most part, they were hopeless invalids whose cases have been given up by other physicians. A majority of them were very poor people who had spent their last money to make the trip to the Troy Hill Good Samaritan. The condition of most of these returning patients was as miserable as could well be pictured. Some were carried to their trains on stretchers, while others came to the depot on crutches and in wheeled chairs.

Father Millinger was a very busy man yesterday. About 1,000 of his patients were escorted into his presence before their departure for his final blessing. He will not complete the religious feature of his treatment until Wednesday. While a great majority of the patients have been but little benefited, others report what seem like almost miraculous cures.

DEATH AT THE PICNIC.

During a Storm Several Persons Are Struck by Lightning.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—During a severe storm, which came up between 1 and 2 o'clock this afternoon, some twenty-five picnickers were huddled together in an outhouse in Forest park, near the police station, for protection from the rain. They had scarcely got inside the building when it was struck by lightning. Nearly all of the occupants of the outhouse were more or less injured, one being killed and three very seriously hurt. The following is a list of the casualties: Miss Sadie McArthur, aged twelve years, dead; Mrs. Lizzie Golden, badly injured; Miss Kate Bender, burned and otherwise seriously hurt; Miss Laura Beauclare, seriously injured. All the injured were taken home, and medical assistance summoned. None of them are fatally injured.

WATCHING THE THERMOMETER

As the Mercury Tries to Get to the Top.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The mercury at noon here today reached 89 degrees. At 2 p. m. it was 97 degrees against 75 degrees for the corresponding period of last year. Many cases of heat prostration were reported today in this city and Brooklyn. At Boston three thermometers registered 100. Other points in that section of Massachusetts report a very hot day. New Bedford chronicles 96 and Worcester 92. From northern portions of New England a continuance of the warm wave is reported, with generally higher temperature. Biddeford, Me., reports 102; Concord, N. H., 100; Augusta, Me., 91; Portland, Me., 98; York Beach, 101; Lowell, Mass., 95; Manchester, N. H., 98; Danbury, Conn., over 100; Bridgeport, Conn., 95; Meriden, Conn., 100.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Well-Known Lady Meets a Terrible Fate.

GREENVILLE, S. C., June 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. A. E. Bell, of Piedmont, S. C., was fatally burned by the explosion of a can of kerosine on Sunday morning last.

She attempted to build a fire by pouring oil from the can, when a small flame ignited it, causing it to explode. The burning oil was thrown all over her, causing her clothing to be burned almost entirely up. Her son, John Bell, in his efforts to extinguish the flames, was badly burned. Mrs. Bell lingered in great agony for five or six hours, when death ended her sufferings. She was about forty-six years of age.

MORE DEAD BODIES FOUND.

Removing the Debris from the Wreck at Bale, Switzerland.

BALE, June 16.—The lower one of the two railroad cars suspended over the broken bridge near Moenchenstein, where the accident to an excursion train took place Sunday, was lifted today, and more dead bodies were found. The exact number of dead and wounded is not yet accurately known.

The Undertakers' Convention.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 16.—The executive committees of the State Funeral Directors' Associations of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, held a joint meeting here today and formed a tri-state association of funeral directors, and A. B. Wagner, of Meriden, was elected president; M. F. Fleming, of Georgia, vice president; Sam Garner, Mississippi, secretary and John D. Miller, of Birmingham, commissioner. The purpose of the organization is to work for harmony and uniformity in the trade of the three states. They adopted regular by-laws and constitution, and represent over 500 undertakers in the three states named.

The Fine Art Building.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The world's fair fine art building, it was definitely agreed today, is to be put in Jackson park, instead of on the lake front, down town, several miles away. This places the whole exposition at last on a single site.

FED HIM WITH A SPOON.

HOW KING WAS NURSED BY MRS. PILLOW.

THE INSANITY ISSUE IN THE KING TRIAL.

Several Witnesses Testify to the Defendant's Strange Actions—The Meeting Between Posten and King.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 16.—The entire time of the criminal court today was occupied in hearing the testimony of witnesses introduced by the defense in the trial of H. Clay King. E. L. Moore, who had a cigar with King a few minutes before he shot Lawyer Poston, testified to seeing King stop Poston and say something about "charges in regard to my wife." The reply from Poston was: "I have mrde no statement in regard to you or your wife to retract."

"King then applied a vile epithet to Poston, and saying, "Take that," fired.

Recorder of Deeds W. T. Derrick, of Marianna, Ark., testified that King had acted very strangely at times during his residence in Arkansas, and that he thought him crazy. "Mrs. Pillows," he continued, "often had to cut up his food and feed him like a child."

Thomas Foster and Porter Mills, of LaGrange, Ark., testified to what they considered unsoundness of mind in King.

Alfred David, a colored servant on King's plantation, testified to strange actions at various times on the part of Colonel King.

HE SHOT AT HIS ASSAILANT,

But the Distance Was Too Great, and He Missed.

EUFAULA, Ala., June 16.—[Special.]—This morning, at about 8 o'clock, Mr. J. G. Guice, a prominent citizen of this city, had a difficulty with a negro by the name of Judson Davis, who is employed by this city. The particulars are as follows: Sunday Judson went to Mr. Guice's residence and accused Mr. Guice of not paying his boy whom Mr. Guice had employed to work in a brickyard. The negro and Mr. Guice had some sharp words, and Mr. Guice ordered him to leave his premises, which he did.

This morning, as Mr. Guice was passing down the street to mail some letters, he passed the negro cleaning the streets. Mr. Guice called to him, saying:

"What was it you had to say at my house Sunday?"

The negro gave him some insulting answer, upon which Mr. Guice began to kick him. The negro struck Mr. Guice with a rake he had in his hand, inflicting a wound upon his forehead. Mr. Guice was unable to contest with the negro, as he wears an empty coat sleeve, having lost his arm fighting for the confederate cause. After Mr. Guice had received his injuries he proceeded to the post-office to mail his letters. He then went to Bray's hardware store, secured a Winchester rifle, stepped upon the sidewalk, threw the gun across his stub arm, took deliberate aim, and fired at the negro, who was about seventy-five yards distant. Luckily the ball did not hit the negro, but went in the office door of the McCormick-Kendal Grocery Co., hitting the wall just over the bookkeeper's desk. There was no one in the office.

WHAT DID HE DO WITH THE MONEY?

That Is What the Experts on Bardsley's Books Are Trying to Find Out.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The report of expert accountants, showing what ex-Treasurer Bardsley did with the $445,000 school fund money, was laid before the council's investigating committee today. The bulk of the money went to settle Bardsley's accounts with the state treasurer, but a large portion went to various banks to take up obligations held against Bardsley, personally, not connected with his public offices. Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars was used to partially make good the moneys collected for taxes; the remainder was used for his private purposes. One item of $15,000 is entered on the stub of his checkbook, "loan to G. B. H." Some additional assets of Bardsley's have been discovered, but whether they will yield anything to the city or state is a question as yet.

A DOSE OF MORPHINE

Ended the Life of a Young Man in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 16.—[Special.]—Will Jones, a young man who was a traveling insurance agent from Nashville, Tenn., and who has been in the city some time, committed suicide by taking morphine early this morning, at No. 14 Cumming street.

When his condition was discovered, a physician was summoned, but the man was dead.

Jones had been here some time. He was on a big drunk, and the day before wrote a letter in which he said he had been taking too much spiritus frumenti, and intended to end his life. He went on a big drunk last night and ended by going to a house of prostitution and taking a dose of morphine. The Knights of Pythias have taken charge of the body.

SUICIDE OF A MINISTER.

Rev. Mr. Montgomery Blows His Brains Out with a Gun.

VINCENT, Shelby County, Alabama, June 16.—[Special.]—Rev. J. N. Montgomery, a prominent Baptist minister, committed suicide late yesterday afternoon by blowing his brains out with a double-barrel shotgun. Mr. Montgomery attended church on Sunday and seemed in good spirits, but upon returning home complained of a pain in his head. He had suffered before from mental aberration. He then returned to his study, when the report of the gun was heard. He leaves a wife and four children.

Burch Refused Bail.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 16.—[Special.]—Ben F. Burch, charged with shooting and killing ex-Congressman C. M. Shelley's son, in Selma, Ala., had a preliminary hearing today in Selma and was denied bail. The case is exciting great interest in Alabama on account of the prominence of the parties. An effort will be made to get Burch released on a writ of habeas corpus.

Not Known in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 16.—[Special.]—A telegram from Charleston, S. C., announces the suicide of Willie Jones, of Nashville, traveling agent of the Tennessee Insurance Company. He is not known here nor has any such insurance company an office here.

A Tunnel Caves In.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 16.—A big cave-in occurred at the Port Huron end of the tunnel this morning. The north bank for many feet gave way and sank into the approach, carrying the engine house down with it. The accident is similar to one which occurred on the Canada side. Fortunately at the time no one was in the engine house or at work in the approach in that vicinity. It will take two months to remove the earth that caved in.

The National Chautauqua.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The National Chautauqua, at Glen Echo, a suburb about seven miles from this city, was opened today with a series of interesting events. The main building is an immense amphitheater 200 feet in diameter, capable of seating 6,000 people, and constructed of solid stone, at a cost of $150,000. It was in this edifice that the exercises of today were held.

SLAVIN THE VICTOR

IN THE BOXING MATCH WITH KILRAIN.

THE FIGHT AT HOBOKEN LAST NIGHT.

Slavin and Kilrain Box for a Purse of $10,000, and the Former Wins in the Ninth Round.

HOBOKEN, N. J., June 16.—Slavin and Kilrain met tonight at the rooms of the Granite Club. The understanding was that the men were to box ten rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for a $10,000 purse, put up by the Granite Association, and that, of this sum, the winner was to get $7,500 and the loser $2,500.

Slavin won the match in the ninth round.

The men entered the ring at 11:22 o'clock and began hard hitting at once. The first round ended in Kilrain's favor, although his ribs received a terrible hammering.

In the second round Slavin directed his blows at Kilrain's ribs directly under the heart, and he landed too many of them to please Kilrain's friends. Notwithstanding this Kilrain again had the best of the round. He nearly knocked Slavin over the ropes by a blow on the neck, and hammered Slavin's head and face unmercifully.

In the third round Kilrain again pounded Slavin to the ropes, but this seemed to exhaust his strength. Slavin struck Kilrain under the left ear and knocked him flat. He got up, rallied and clinched, but in the break away was again knocked down. The gong saved him from defeat in this round. He was in great distress. His seconds braced him up, and he managed to respond to the call of "time," but Slavin hit him as he pleased. Kilrain was knocked down four times, and he was bleeding in streams from a broken nose. Kilrain's only hope was in clinching tactics, but each time he tried it he received terrible punishment in his ribs.

In the fifth round Kilrain was again knocked down and nearly knocked out, but he rallied.

In the sixth round he was little more than a chopping block for Slavin. He got in several blows, but they had no force.

In the sixth and seventh rounds only the friendly gong saved Kilrain from defeat.

In the eighth round it was only a question of endurance on Kilrain's part. He was helpless to defend himself or do mischief.

In the ninth round Kilrain started in pretty good shape, and managed to get in a couple of blows on Slavin's head, but they had no force. Slavin, on the other hand, was hitting as fearfully as ever. Finally Slavin hit Jake a terrible left-hander on the neck, and Jake went down as if shot, but, still game, Jake slowly and painfully rose and reeled, and, as the gong sounded, had to be carried to his corner, and Referee Jere Dunn gave the fight to Slavin, who forthwith stepped over to his dazed opponent's corner and shook hands with him.

The audience hissed the referee's decision, but that did not affect Dunn in the least. He felt sure that Jake was beaten and so ruled, in spite of all protests.

THE GREAT SUBURBAN.

Leantaka, a Forty to One, Wins the Race.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., June 16.—Twenty-five thousand or more enthusiastic persons braved the heat of a tropical sun today and visited this course to see the suburban. Decidedly the weather could not have been improved upon for racing purposes, but it was entirely too warm for personal comfort.

First race, five furlongs, Civil Service won, Eon second, Correction third. Time 1.01 1-5.

Second race, first half double event, sweepstakes for two year olds, foals of 1889, association to add the amount necessary to make the value of the two events $5,000 in each event, $1,000 additional in plate or money should the two events be won by the same horse; five and one-half furlongs. His Highness won, in a pretty finish by a head from Victory, who was a head before Nomad. Time, 1.08.

Third race, for three-year-olds, purse $1,000, mile and three-sixteenth, Port Chester won, Hoodlum second, Tammany third. Time, 2:03 1-5.

THE GREAT SUBURBAN.

By this time the crowd was wound up to concert pitch and was prepared for the suburban. Down in the betting ring the fathers of families, conservative business men, and heavy plungers fought and pulled each other around in a mad endeavor to bet their money on Tenny. This could not go on forever, however, and at 4:15 o'clock the bugle called the horses to the post—ten as noblo looking animals as ever faced the starter.

Fourth race, suburban handicaps, weepstakes of $100, each association to add the amount necessary to made the value of the race $15,000, the second to receive $3,500 and the third $1,500, mile and a quarter. Starters: Lonataka, 110, (Bergen), 40 to 1; Major Domo, 107, (Martin), 10 to 1; Cassius, 115, (Taral), 20 to 1: Fitzjames, 108 (Barnes), 20 to 1; Banquet, 110 (Hamilton), 30 to 1; Tenny, 128 (I. Murphy), 4 to 3; Riley, 125 (Overton), 20 to 1; Demuth, 116 (Doggett), 15 to 1; Isaac Lewis, 103 (Taylor), 100 to 1; Tea Tray, 118 (Garrison), 3 to 1.

They cantered up to the post, formed a line and marched past the grand stand, where every horse and rider received more or less applause. Tenny came in for the lion's share, however, and he seemed to fully appreciate it all. Finally, everything in readiness, they go. For a few strides half a dozen of then are neck and neck; then, as they near the stand, Major Domo shoots to the front, and as he sweeps by the crowd is a neck in front of Cassius, who has Banquet at his heels, while Demuth, Isaac Lewis and Riley are all well up with Tenny. Tea Tray and Loantaka bringing up the rear. They run in this order around the lower turn, where Demuth takes second place to Major Domo, the only other change being that Tea Tray is last and is sulking. He will not try hard, and, in despair, his backers tear up their tickets. When straightened out for the run up the back stretch, his pace quickens and interest becomes intense. Major Domo still holds his lead, with Cassius, Demuth and Banquet as his closest attendants, while Tenny, who is now fully extended, cannot gain an inch. Murpy commences to urge him, and his legion of backers gain courage, for he gains slowly, and it is hoped that his wonderful burst of speed will carry him to the front in the stretch. It is a false hope, however, for on the turn for home he falters. Murphy then tries the whip. The famous burst of speed is not there, and the favorite is beaten. Just at this time new interest is given to the race, for Fitzjames joins the leaders; while Loantaka, who has gradually improved his position, is now within hailing distance. And thus they swing into the stretch, Major Domo half a length good, while Demuth, Cassius, Fitzjames and Loantaka are all on nearly even terms. The excitement is intense. It is anybody's race, and at the last furlong shouts of "Major Domo wins!" "Fitzjames wins!" "Cassius wins!" "Demuth wins!" "Loantaka wins!" can be heard from all parts of the stand. Then all of a sudden Bergen commences to work like a demon on Loantaka, and stride by stride he passes his horses, and at last is on even terms with Major Domo.

LOANTAKA WINS.

For twenty yards the struggle is magnificent; then Loantaka draws to the front and wins by a length and a half from Major Domo, who lasts long enough to beat Cassius a length for place. A length away came Fitzjames, who was followed in order by Banquet, Tenny, Riley, Demuth, Isaac Lewis and Tea Tray, whose abominable temper had prevented him from making a better showing. Time, 2:07. The fractional time of the race was: The quarter, 0:23 1-5; half, 0:50: three-quarters, 1:15; mile, 1:41; mile and a quarter, 2:07. Mutuals paid $193.50 straight, and $69.20 for place; Major Domo, $55.50.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles, Bermuda won, Terrifier second, Abi third. Time, 1:56 1-5.

Sixth race, Spring Turf stakes, with $1,350 added, mile on the turf. Longstreet won by the shortest of heads, while Lizzie beat Madstone for second money. Time, 1:45 1-5.

Seventh race, mile and one-sixteenth on the turf, Atlantic won, Watterson second, Kingstock third. Time, 1:49 2-5.

Baseball Yesterday.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Louisville—
Louisville..............0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Columbus...............0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—3
Base hits—Louisville, 4; Columbus, 3. Errors—Louisville, 2; Columbus, 0. Batteries—Ehret, Cahill and Ryan; Knell and Dowse.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati..............1 3 0 0 1 0 2 3 0—10
St. Louis...............0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 2—6
Base hits—Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 7. Errors—Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 5. Batteries—Mains and Kelly; Neal, McGill and Boyle.

At Washington—
Washington.............1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Baltimore...............0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 *—3
Base hits—Washington, 4; Baltimore, 5. Errors—Washington, 1; Baltimore, 5. Batteries—Foreman and McGuire; Cunningham and Townsend.

At Philadelphia—
Athletics................0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0—4
Boston..................0 0 0 0 6 1 3 3 *—13
Base hits—Athletics, 8; Boston, 14. Errors—Athletics, 8; Boston, 1. Batteries—Chamberlain and Milligan; Buffinton and Murphy.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia............0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3
Cleveland...............3 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 *—8
Base hits—Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 10. Errors—Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 4. Batteries—Gormely, Brown and Gray; Young and Zimmer.

At Boston—
Boston..................1 0 0 4 0 3 0 2 0—10
Pittsburg...............0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Base hits—Boston, 12; Pittsburg, 8. Errors—Boston, 2; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries—Clarkson, Lake and Bennett; Baldwin and Mack.

At New York—
New York...............2 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—5
Chicago.................0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits—New York, 8; Chicago, 3. Errors—New York, 0; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Rusie and Buckley; Luby and Kittridge.

At Brooklyn—Seven innings, rain.
Brooklyn...............0 3 1 0 1 0 1—6
Cincinnati..............0 0 1 0 0 2—3
Base hits—Brooklyn, 8; Cincinnati, 5. Errors—Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Caruthers nd Daily; Rhines and Harrington.

THE FEELING AGAINST THE PRINCE

Welshmen Show Their Contempt for the Heir Apparent.

LONDON, June 16.—The popular crusade against the prince of Wales shows no signs of abating in strength or bitterness. After the lecture delivered last night at Carnarvon, Wales, by Henry M. Stanley, the band played "God Bless the Prince of Wales." The Welshmen, however, no sooner heard the first strains of the familiar air than they raised a storm of hisses which almost drowned the noise of the band. At seven religious meetings held in various parts of the country yesterday, the prince of Wales was roughly denounced for the share he took in the baccarat scandal.

At the Methodist conference now being held at Leeds, the visit to Tranby Croft was classed as a "gambler's orgie."

In a letter published today in The Pall Mall Gazette, the writer asks why a captain in the Household regiment, who is wanted by the prince in connection with the Cleveland street scandal, and who is now residing in Tunis, should have been allowed to resign, when Sir William Gordon Cumming was dismissed from the army for his share in the Tranby Croft scandal.

As evidence of the attitude of the press and public on the question of royal prerogatives, the letter which is published in today's issue of the Standard, which is a sturdy conservative organ, may be cited. The writer of this letter calls attention to the fact that during the course of the royal picnic at Virginia Water Saturday last some members of the family of the prince of Wales violated the law relative to the "close season" of fishing by fishing in those waters.

The writer calls upon the local authorities to prosecute law breakers under the statute and not to exempt from punishment those members of the royal family who may be shown to have violated the law. The fact that this letter is published by The Standard goes far to show the feeling that has been aroused by the actions of the prince of Wales.

LONDON'S FEMALE STRIKERS.

The Laundresses Make a Demonstration and Tear Up Things Generally.

LONDON, June 16.—Three hundred laundresses of North London held a meeting today attended with the usual incidents of speech-making, resolutions, wrangling, etc., and started a strike for eight hours daily labor and 42 pence per diem. These demands are considered excessive by the employers of laundresses and have been refused. The strikers followed the usual method of intimidating "blacklegs," smashing windows where such were employed, invaded establishments, dragged women from work, upset or emptied washtubs, overturned ironing tables, kicked over clothes horses, and played havoc generally.

The police were utterly powerless to prevent a demonstration. The striking laundresses evidently had the entire sympathy of crowds, who watched the wrecking of the laundries and encouraged the ladies by cheering them and otherwise expressing their approbation, and hooted and jeered as the "blacklegs" were hustled unceremoniously into the streets of North London. The laundresses' strike is spreading to such an extent that clean linen will soon be a decided luxury in North London.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Futures opened at three to four points advance, quickly lost the improvement, further declined, closing steady at a decline of six to eight points on near, and four to five points on late months from yesterday's closing prices. The market again "wobbled" considerably today and was pretty much or quite unsettled from the opening to the close. The steadier closing at Liverpool brought in some buyers to cover contracts, especially from the south, and many operators rushed to the conclusion that the bottom had been reached. But the advance was checked when it was seen that Liverpool closed weaker. Fresh selling in liquidation began, under which August contracts soon dropped twelve points from the best figures of the morning. The lowest prices were made about 2 o'clock p. m., but port receipts and favorable reports for the crop prevented any decided recovery. Spot cotton was quiet and 1-16c lower.

Spaulding's Defalcation.

AYER, Mass., June 16.—The bank examiner has concluded his final examination of the books of the North Middlesex Institution for Savings, and finds that the total amount of ex-Cashier Spaulding's defalcation is $52,000. The comptroller will levy an assessment on the stockholders of the bank of probably 50 per cent.

THE APPELLATE COURT.

ITS ORGANIZATION IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER OFFICIATES.

Prominent Members of the Bar Present—Proceedings of the Day and the Banquet at Night.

RICHMOND, Va., June 16.—The United States circuit courtroom was crowded this morning with distinguished lawyers and citizens to witness the imposing ceremonies incident to the inauguration of the new appellate court, comprising the districts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina. At 12:07 o'clock Chief Justice Fuller, of the supreme court of the United States, entered the courtroom, closely followed by Judges Hugh L. Bond, of Maryland, and J. J. Jackson, of West Virginia, and took their seats upon the bench. Meanwhile, the vast audience had arisen to its feet. The three dignitaries previous to being seated bowed to th assembly. The chief justice then arose and said:

"We have met to organize the appellate court of the United States."

He then briefly and clearly defined the duties of the new court, and said the order which he had in his hand would be entered, appointing Judge Jackson to preside over the new court until a judge should be elected. The chief justice then announced the appointment of Henry T. Maloney, of Maryland, clerk of the court, and ex-Judge Thomas S. Atkins, of Richmond, as marshal, both of whom were sworn in by the chief justice. The assistant district attorney was then sworn in by the new clerk, after which some thirty lawyers were admitted to practice.

During the course of the proceedings Justice Fuller announced that the next meeting of the court will be held in Richmond on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in February next. "The court," said the distinguished jurist, "had a long time considered the advisability of meeting again in October," but did not believe that the new member of the bench to be selected by the president would be chosen by that time. In view of this fact and the further fact that there would hardly be any business of importance to be disposed of by October, the court had concluded to name February as the time for its next sitting. The three judges were all attired in black gowns, showing white shirt fronts. Judge Robert, who accompanied the three judges from the conference room to the courtroom, took a seat to the left of the bench, with members of the bar. During the morning a reception committee from the bar of the city made a formal call on Chief Justice Fuller, and invited him to a reception in his honor at the Westmoreland Club tonight. He had previously acknowledged the invitation, and its acceptance by wire from Chicago.

THE RECEPTION AT NIGHT.

A reception and banquet was tendered Chief Justice Fuller tonight at the Westmoreland, the leading society club of the city, by members of the Richmond Bar Association. It was the society event of the season. Governor McKinney and wife, Mayor Ellyson and many well-known people were present. The spacious rooms and halls of the club were beautifully decorated with ferns and potted plants, and the grounds were illuminated with Chinese lanterns. Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Jackson and Bond, and Judge Robert W. Hughes arrived at the club at 9:30 o'clock, escorted by the reception committee. The reception lasted until 1 o'clock. The chief justice will remain here several days.

PISAGUA BOMBARDED.

The Presidential Squadron Opens Fire with Long-Range Guns.

SANTIAGO, Chili, June 16.—It was officially announced here that a presidential squadron of war ships bombarded Pisagua on June the 8th, for three hours and that Iquique met with a similar bombardment on the 8th. In case of the latter city, according to the official announcement, the Huascar and O'Higgins fired upon the city with their long-range guns; but these vessels remained at a distance. The official report says that a detachment of sailors and troops landed from the presidential squadron on June the 10th, occupied Tocopilla and collected the duty due President Balmaceda's government on saltpeter then being loaded at that port. From Tocopilla, the presidential vessels steamed to Antofagasta and bombarded that port also, and afterward occupied Chanarala and after spiking the guns of insurgent batteries, released a number of prisoners held by the insurgents on account of political offenses, and who were found to be in a state of semi-starvation. The foreign and mercantile community is weary of war and are heartily desirous that one side or the other will soon obtain the upper hand.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The Business Part of Seabright, N. J., Laid in Ashes.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., June 16.—Fire broke out in Buckalew's stable, on River street, this afternoon. The flames spread through the business center of town, causing a loss of $400,000. It is alleged that a drunken man deliberately threw a lighted match on a bale of hay, which ignited. The flames spread with great rapidity. Firemen were summoned from Long Branch, Asbury Park, Eatonton and Redbank. Household goods which had been removed from the burning buildings were afterwards destroyed. Over 100 families are left without homes—in fact, completely financially ruined.

A Hemp Packing Establishment Destroyed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 16.—A fire at Danville, Ky., this morning destroyed the hemp packing establishment of Cogar, Paas & Co., with 665,000 pounds of hemp and 40,000 pounds of twine. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $34,000.

A Queer Accident.

GREENVILLE, S. C., June 16.—[Special.]—At the conclusion of Senator M. C. Butler's address at the opera house last night, and just as the audience began to leave the building, the floor, which had been leveled for the use of the calisthenic exhibition of the female college today, suddenly tilted back to its former position, causing a momentary panic. Fortunately no one was injured, and the prompt action of several cool heads soon restored order.

Cause of the Explosion.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The navy department is informed that the explosion yesterday on the United States steamer Philadelphia, at the New York navy yard was caused by a machinist, who went into the hold to look after the dynamo, which was not working, carrying an open light near a tank of turpentine. The fire which followed the explosion was extinguished by flooding the compartment, which resuted in damaging a quantity of stores.

Recruiting Their Ranks.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Several hundred men were added to the ranks of the ornamental iron works strikers this morning by the going out of the molders and finishers, and some of the blacksmiths engaged on ornamental wrought iron work. One of the bosses has yielded to the strikers' demands, and several others are expected to do so within a few days.

ATHENS' FUTURE.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM THE COMMERCIAL CENTER.

Phenomenal Industrial Development—Her Rapid Progress—Cheap Cost of Living—Activity in Real Estate.

ATHENS, Ga., June 16.—[Special Correspondence Constitution.]—Money placed in Athens is not a speculation. On the other hand it is a sound business investment. Money, brains, enterprise and public spirit are here. The climate cannot be excelled The railroad facilities and outlook are all that can be desired. The cost of living has not increased with the development of the town, and the unusually low tax rate is such as to impress laborers and investors. Add to these telling distinctions, a city furnishing all the conveniences required by the demands of comfort and health, such as an admirable system of waterworks and electric lights, splendidly paved streets and a superior system of drainage, together with one of the best equipped electric railways to be found in the south, and you have a combination of reasons showing why this city should go forward.

If the future of Athens as a great industrial center is not assured, then hundreds of men of sagacity and capital are blind. These men have shown their confidence in the place by investing their money in various industries here, all of which goes to show what may be reasonably expected in the future. They have been induced to do this by reason of the fact that there is an abundance of raw material at the doors of the town awaiting the ingenuity of man to turn into the manufactured product. If that does not mean continued progress, there is no such thing as the logic of development. Further, it means a continued advance in values.

There is nothing that has been so strikingly illustrated here since Athens took her first step along the road of progress, than the law of industrial accretion. While she did not begin her more rapid development as soon as some other places, now that she has started it is on a solid foundation, which precludes the possibility of collapse. What she has she will hold, and the possession is a magnet that is constantly attracting. Every interest is pushing forward so persistently that one is at a loss to select the feature of greatest moment. There are her cotton manufactories, with their thousands of spindles; her mammoth iron works, her extensive manufactories in woodenware, her well-fitted machine shops, her paper manufactories and other industries, her superior banks and banking capital, her splendid business houses and public buildings, her homes of pleasing architectural designs and the magnificent resident property being developed on the Boulevard, which is a distinction in itself.

On all sides one may see a great city forming, and although he cannot see it grow from hour to hour, it is no exaggeration to say that marked and steady advances may be observed from day to day. Building in Athens it would seem, has only been limited by the ability to secure mechanics. In the last twelve months hundreds of houses have been erected, and many more are under construction and contract. The substantial character of these houses strikes one at a glance. They show that Athens is building for the future. Every dollar put in bricks and mortar represents solid investment by men who know what they are doing. This applies to residences, stores, public buildings and manufacturing establishments, and the demand far exceeds the supply.

There is a development company operating here with large capital, and the organization of this enterprise is coeval with the work of improvement in Athens. For this reason there is a friendly feeling existing between the broad-minded men who form the organization, and the people of the stirring city who feel the effect of their great work. They appreciate the all-important truth that they are all citizens of Athens, bound together in a common cause, and the work of upbuilding is being pushed with universal effort. There is no bitter rivalry here, and the one stirring subject is Athens' advancement and the best mode of insuring it. As a writer, whose one theme is the industrial growth of the south, the progress of this city and the encouraging unanimity of this people have pleased me beyond measure.

It has been only a few months since Athens set up claims as to what was going to be done here that excited great expectations. These expectations have been more than realized. The most pessimistic haven't been left a leg to stand upon. The prophets of good have got the prophets of evil on the stool of repentance, and those who didn't have faith are perceptibly sad.

For the purpose of indicating the importance of Athens as a commercial and industrial center, I refer the reader to her splendid map location, showing a trade of the most practical distinction; her splendid dirt roads, great lungs of commercial respiration, penetrating a wide trade territory of magnificent fertility in every direction, drawing the varied products of the farm, cotton (the annual receipts of which staple will reach 100,000 bales), corn, clover, grasses, small grain and other produce into her crowded thoroughfares; her splendid supply of water of easy access, which is sufficient to operate any number of enterprises; her great railroad system, representing the Richmond and Danville, the Georgia, the Macon and Northern, and the Georgia, Carolina and Northern, are penetrating every point of the compass, whose iron arms have opened up fields rich in material wealth, besides furnishing outlets north, south, east and west; her splendid banking institutions representing a combined capital of $375,000, and managed by men of the highest character and capacity; her twenty smoking industries, operating under a capital of $970,000, and countless other conditions showing that Athens is a great reservoir of commercial and industrial distinction into which are steadily flowing all the practical benefits that go to make a city great, a place which is just now experiencing the genesis of awaking, that is prophetic of a development to which the present results, great as they are, bear the relation of the shadow to the substance.

The splendid development that is going on out at the Boulevard is progressing in a way that shows the character of the men who compose the Athens Park and Improvement Company. The Boulevard, which is seventy-six feet wide, and traversed the entire length of one and a half miles, is now completed, and 100 men and teams are busy grading the beautiful sixty foot avenues that cross the property. The entire tract has been elegantly platted, and there is not a lot in the entire 300 that is not desirably located. No lot on the property is further than 300 yards from the electric line, and all enjoy the most attractive elevation. Splendid springs that bubble from several slopes lend another attraction to this property that is destined to become the fashionable resident portion of the city. All of the lots are of uniform size, 100x200, and the sale, which is to begin on Tuesday, June 23d, will be conducted on the most liberal basis. The new electric line is now running a fifteen minute schedule over the entire city, and prices are daily becoming more active. Building is inevitably tending towards the Boulevard, and several attractive homes are already under contract for erection on the property, in addition to the beautiful cottage being erected by Mr. C. W. Baldwin. Any person who builds out here will be convenient to schools, churches and business—and any purchaser at the coming sale, on June 23d, will secure property that will bring an increase of 50 per cent within the first year. Rapid transit is a great quickener of values, and it will pay any one to attend this sale and place their money while the prices are low.

In order to further show the importance of Athens, I refer the reader to the presence of two prosperous daily papers in the city, either of which would be of credit to cities of 20,000 inhabitants.

The Banner is the morning paper, and has a most enviable prestige. Under the excellent business management of Mr. C. D. Flannigan, who is one of the safest financiers of my acquaintance, the paper is reaping a splendid success. Editor T. R. Crawford is the clever and talented man in charge of the editorial work on The Banner.

The Lodger, an evening publication, is also well sustained, and has been made a paying enterprise under the business management of that successful newspaper man, Mr. W. B. Pruitt. The editorial policy of this paper is directed by Mr. Ingersoll Wade, the youngest, though one of the most vigorous writers on the Georgia press.

I am very pleasantly situated at the Commercial hotel, where I receive the most considerate attentions from Mr. Edwards, the thoughtful and gentlemanly landlord, and Mr. Davis, his courteous clerk.

In fact, I am the recipient of clever treatment on every hand, and for this I will always feel kindly to the noble citizens of this city of admirable worth. B. M. BLACKBURN.

A TEACHER ON THE GANG

For Unmercifully Beating One of His Pupils.

AMERICUS, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Ben J. Brooks was committed for assault and battery and given eight months in the chaingang, or a fine of $500, by Judge Pilsbury today. The case is a peculiar one. Brooks was a school teacher, and beat one of his pupils, Hubert Renew, most unmercifully. He was arrested some months ago and gave bond, but treated the matter with perfect indifference. The case was called and his bondsmen went to his farm, where he was unmindful of the serious charge for which he was to be tried. Brooks is a man of considerable property and he prefers to work out his fine rather than draw on his bank account, which is said to be a snug sum.

ELBERTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Celebration of the Henry Grady Society—Miss Howard's Singing.

ELBERTON, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the Elberton collegiate institute are in progress. On Monday morning a large audience assembled at the college. The first thing on the programme was the celebration of the Henry Grady Society, and while waiting for the hour to arrive Miss Annie Howard, of Atlanta, was called on the stage, and in a few moments she had captured, thrilled and enchanted her audience to such an extent that at the conclusion of her song the cheering and applause were so continuous that she was compelled to appear on the stage the second time and sing another song before the the crowd could be quieted.

She is quite a young lady, not yet grown, but her singing and acting are simply marvelous and captivating, and the day will come, if she should choose to go on the stage, that her reputation will extend over the whole continent.

The boys of the Henry Grady Society acquitted themselves admirably. Their question for debate was "Resolved, that boys are a Blessing to Society." The speeches were humorous, entertaining and well delivered. The affirmative gained the question. At the conclusion of the debate Colonel John P. Shannon addressed the society, and in his speech passed a beautiful eulogy on Mr. Grady and urged the boys to emulate his example.

The afternoon and evening was devoted to recitations and calisthenics by the girls and speeches by the smaller boys, all of which was well done. The exercises will last two more days, full reports of which will be furnished in THE CONSTITUTION.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM.

G. H. Mooney, a Traveling Man, Dies Suddenly in Newnan.

NEWNAN, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—G. H. Mooney, a traveling man, died in his room last night at the Virginia house in this city. He had taken several orders for furniture and hardware. On yesterday he complained of not feeling well, but ate his supper and retired as did the other guests. During the night a drummer who occupied a room opposite heard some one making a noise, but thought nothing of it until he was informed that the man in the opposite room was found dead.

This morning after entrance to the room through the transom, the dead man was found lying on his face with his hands close to his chin. Coroner F. M. Duncan empaneled a jury with Y. H. Thompson as foreman and Dr. R. L. Y. Long as physician, and after a thorough investigation the jury returned a verdict that the "deceased came to his death from natural cause." Dr. Long said the cause of his death was heart failure.

A COSTLY POSTAL CARD.

It May Be Worth $5,000 to the Man who Received It.

FORT GAINES, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—If the threats that have been made are carried into force, one of our barkeepers is likely to have business in the courts soon. The cause of the complaint is as follows:

A party whose name we withhold was indebted to the barkeeper for whisky, and as the residence of the debtor is some distance from Fort Gaines, and there being no bank or collection office near, the account was forwarded to the postmaster for collection and a postal card was addressed to the debtor informing him of the fact. It so happened the worthy postmaster was the father of the debtor and by his advice no doubt the following letter was written:

SHILOH, Ga., June 1.—Mr. E. W. Killingsworth, Fort Gaines, Ga. Sir: Yours of the 29th to hand. I think I can learn you somethin' about dunning a man on a postal card. The postal I got from you is Worth $3,000 to me. You say your hav' drawed on me, so I will push the postal to the frunt. Yours

The results are awaited with much interest.

Buying the Bonds.

LEXINGTON, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The forty-four two-year bonds, bearing 8 per cent interest of the Lexington Terminal Railroad Company were sold to the highest bidder, as advertised, before the courthouse door Monday last. Colonel Georgia C. Thomas, of Athens, Ga., bid in the first fifteen bonds at 75c; Solicitor William Howard purchased ten at 75c; Judge Hamilton McWhorter bid in seventeen at 75c; and Mr. Edward Swann two at 75c. Mr. Howard and Judge McWhorter, the officers of the road, therefore purchased a majority of the stock and will direct its management. This meets the approval of our people and the ownership of the road will remain in the hands of our home people.

Drowned in the Satilla.

WAYCROSS, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Parks Bowman, a negro boy employed at the livery stable of M. J. Williams, was drowned in the Satilla river Sunday morning. Bowman went to the river, in company with others, for the purpose of washing horses. After finishing with the horses he went in bathing, preparatory to returning to the city. He was last seen standing on a sand bar. It is supposed he fell backwards and never rose to the surface. Mr. Williams says he was the best darky and the best hostler he ever saw. His parents live in Hickory, N. C. His body has not been recovered up to this hour.

A Venerable Justice.

DAWSONVILLE, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Perhaps the oldest judicial officer in the state is the venerable Josephus Rhodes, ninety years of age, and still presiding as justice of the peace in Savannah district, Dawson county.

On last Saturday 'Squire Rhodes held his court and rendered several judgments, signing them up in a very legible hand, without his glasses. He has been a justice of the peace almost continuously for over fifty years. "Uncle Joe" Rhodes is a type of an honest man, and highly respected by all. He uses tobacco.

A Narrow Escape.

LAGRANGE, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Will Boozer, a negro man, had a narrow escape from death Saturday afternoon. He was standing on the plank covering over the big well at Young's old mill, when a rotten sill gave way, precipitating him to the bottom. He fell about twenty feet, but caught on the curbing timbers and lodged, the plank under him breaking the fall. Had he gone into the fourteen feet of water he would have certainly been killed. As it was he was terribly bruised up about the back and hips.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

LEXINGTON, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. Martha R. Clark, once a resident of this place, being of one of the first families of our county, died yesterday in Madison, Ga., and her remains were brought here for interment in the family burying ground, near town. The death of this noble Christian lady brings sorrow to a host of sympathizing friends, and she leaves a large family connection to mourn her death.

Will Be Baptized.

Several persons have been converted at the North avenue mission during the protracted services held there recently. They have been received into fellowship with the First Baptist church, and at the close of the prayer meeting at that church on Wednesday night, they will be baptized.

WILL NOT BE CHANGED.

MANAGER GREEN SAYS SAVANNAH WILL BE HEADQUARTERS.

But He Doesn't Say How Long—The Magnates Are Coming This Way—Other Railroad Matters.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The Richmond and Danville's officers remained in Savannah today. They did intend to leave this morning, but as General Manager Green pleasantly expressed it, "we liked what we saw of Savannah so well that we had to stay over and see the rest of it."

He and Captain James L. Taylor, Colonel Andrews, Mr. Sol Haas and Mr. McBee visited the board of trade and the cotton exchange this morning, and met a great many of the city's leading business men. Captain Purse received the visitors, who were also accompanied by Mr. W. J. Craig, of the Augusta and Port Royal road, at the board of trade; and Colonel Warren, president of the cotton exchange, received the gentlemen there. Captain Taylor and Mr. Haas had a large acquaintance here, and they made many new acquaintances.

General Manager Green repeated the assurances already given that the headquarters is to remain here.

"The Richmond and Danville has absorbed many lines," said he. "And it is a fact that good men have always been retained when they would stay. We asked Mr. Gabbett and Major Shellman to stay with us, but they declined." He added: "Business will go on just the same as in the past."

Much interest has been taken in Captain W. W. Starr's department.

"Captain Starr continues in his position," said Mr. Green today. "As for managing a big system, the labor is no greater than in managing a small one. The day will come in a few years when one man will manage 50,000 miles of railroad, and he will do just as well as 5,000 miles are managed now. It all depends upon organization and discipline. In twenty-four hours the gauge of all the railroads in the south was changed. On the Richmond and Danville not a train was delayed for a single minute."

Captain Green was greatly impressed by the Central's wharf property and terminal facilities. They are the finest in the country he declared.

The visiting officials go out tomorrow on a tour of inspection.

Discussed in Atlanta.

The appointment of Colonel McBee as general superintendent of the Central division of the Richmond and Danville system, has created a great deal of talk in railroad circles. The announcement comes from Savannah that Master of Transportation Starr will remain in his present position. A great many people seem to think that the Richmond and Danville people have made a big mistake in putting a new man over the head of Mr. Starr, who is not only one of the best and most thoroughly equipped railroad men in the state, but is one of the most popular. People in Atlanta seem to think that if the Richmond and Danville road were going out of the state for a successor to Colonel Gabbett, they would have pleased the public much better by selecting a man like Edmund Berkeley, who is known to the people of the state.

The general sentiment outside of railroad circles seems to be that the new management will make a big mistake if they inaugurate a wholesale discharge of Central employes. The men who are known in Georgia and who know the people, should, it is generally agreed, be retained, and if it were left to the outside world, it is safe to say there would be no more changes on the Central.

President Thomas Here.

Colonel John W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, is in the city. Colonel Thomas is somewhat reticent as to the object of his visit, but he came, it is understood, for the purpose of conferring with Governor Northen, and acting Attorney General Anderson concerning matters pertaining to the State road.

It is understood that he came to find out whether the governor had reached any decision as to the finding of the Western and Atlantic commission. The governor has neither approved nor disapproved that finding as yet. If he disapproves it the matter will then go to the supreme court, and as the supreme court has adjourned, it will naturally go over until the summer session of the legislature. If he approves it, that settles the matter.

The matter has been very generally discussed by railroad people, and everybody else in fact, and it is generally believed that the governor will approve the commission's finding. That, however, is not settled yet, and probably nobody but the governor knows exactly what he will do.

It is highly probable in any conference which will be held, that the depot controversy will be touched upon.

General Superintendent McBee.

Captain V. E. McBee, the new general superintendent of the Central, is still comparatively a young man, being only about forty-two years of age.

As a railroader he is thoroughly equipped for every department. His career in railroad service has been confined to the Richmond and Danville and associated lines, and while his advancement has been rapid, it has been well merited, as is shown by a brilliant record in every office which he has occupied.

He started as a rodman on an engineering corps. He was next placed in charge of a freight train as conductor, and from conductor he was promoted to the position of general agent at Charlotte, N. C. When he left the Charlotte office it was to take charge of the Western North Carolina railroad. This road was said at that time to have been simply two streaks of rust. In his work and management of this road, which he soon brought up to a proper standard, Captain McBee showed his efficiency as a railroad man.

In addition to his duties as superintendent of the Western North Carolina he was made general manager of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad, both of which positions he was holding at the time of his recent promotion.

More General Orders.

The following general orders received at the offices of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, show the changes incident to the promotion of Captain McBee:

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER, WASHINGTON, D. C. June 15, 1891.—General Order No. 52: On and after this date the North Carolina division, embracing the North Carolina railroad east of Greensboro, and the Northwestern North Carolina, the Richmond and Mecklenburg, the Oxford and Clarksville, the Oxford and Henderson, and the State University railroads, will be consolidated with the Richmond and Danville division, and will be under the charge of Mr. Edmund Berkeley, superintendent.

W. H. GREEN, General Manager.

The North Carolina division, which is added to the Richmond and Danville, was in charge of Mr. R. R. Bridgers as superintendent, who, by general order No. 53, takes charge of the office made vacant by Captain McBee's promotion.

This addition to the Richmond and Danville division places Mr. Berkeley in charge of over 800 miles of road, and is a high and deserving compliment to the thorough and capable manner in which he has managed the Richmond and Danville division.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER, WASHINGTON, June 15, 1891.—General Order No. 53. Mr. R. R. Bridgers has been appointed superintendent of the Western North Carolina division, vice Mr. V. E. McBee, promoted. Effective this date.

W. H. GREEN, General Manager.

Georgia Parlor Cars Discontinued.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The Pullman parlor cars running on the day train between Atlanta, Augusta and Charleston, on the Georgia and South Carolina roads, will be discontinued. The parlor car will leave Charleston tomorrow on the last trip. This change will not affect the running of through Pullman sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston on the night train. Major Green says the parlors are discontinued because the South Carolina road did not want to run them longer.

AT OLD WESLYAN.

CLOSING EXERCISES AT THE FAMOUS COLLEGE.

An Interesting Day—Speeches that Were Made and Other Exercises.

MACON, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The exercises this morning at Wesleyan Female college were brilliant and exceedingly interesting.

Miss Dollie Rogers, a member of the graduating class, read an address of welcome to the Alumnæan Association, which was exceedingly beautiful and full of solid thought. Miss Rogers is a daughter of Mr. William R. Rogers, of Macon, secretary of the board of trustees.

Miss Rogers reviewed briefly the growth of the institution from its organization, thirty-two years ago. She referred to some of the noble and distinguished women sent from its hall of learning. She spoke of the broadening outlook of woman year by year, and the constantly increasing respect with which her work in all departments is being recognized. Miss Rogers concluded with an advocacy of an industrial school in connection with the college and the endowal of a professorship.

THE LITERARY ADDRESS.

The annual literary address was delivered by Rev. E. E. Hoss, D. D., editor Nashville Christian Advocate. He spoke with much power and eloquence.

His speech was mainly on the character of man and the various forces which act upon it. His leading point was that it is not sufficient to divide man into two classes only, the good and the bad or the sheep and the goats, as the preachers usually do; but men pass through all stages of goodness and vice from the height of godliness to the lowest depth of vice and depravity. The principal influence forever at work on the life and disposition of man may be divided into three classes—"Heredity," "Environments" and "Man's Individual Will." Those be carefully dwelt upon.

COLONEL SEALS'S ORATION.

The triennial address to the alumnæ of the college was delivered by Colonel John H. Seals, of Atlanta, the able and popular editor of The Sunny South. His address abounded in glowing periods, beautiful imagery, wit and humor. Colonel Seals was given a perfect ovation. He was frequently interrupted during the delivery of his speech by enthusiastic applause. His address is pronounced one of th best, most finished and interesting every delivered at Wesleyan.

Colonel Seals drew forcible pictures of Wesleyan's alumnæ from the day of its first commencement to the present time. In the 2,000 young ladies who had gone from Wesleyan's doors out into the world, he pointed with pleasure to many shining examples of noble womanhood. "We need them in everything," "Let the women preach, Dr. Hawthorne and St. Paul to the contrary notwithstanding." Colonel Seals concluded by saying that as our soldiers illustrated the south in war, so, he hoped, our women would illustrate it in peace and prove themselves the worthy descendants of such ancestors.

Colonel Seals is dining today with Mr. W. F. Combs, The News' able business manager. These gentlemen have been lifelong friends.

$100,000 WANTED.

After Miss Rogers had finished her address of welcome to the Alumnæan Association, Rev. Mr. Lovejoy, a member of the board of trustees, begged leave to be allowed to speak a few words in behalf of the trustees. He reiterated what Miss Rogers had said about the fund for the endowment of a professorship, and said that a movement was already on foot for that purpose.

He said that a committee had been appointed, of which he was chairman, to arrange some method for raising a sum of $100,000. This could not possibly be done without the assistance of the alumnæ, he said, and he called attention to the recent endowment of a similar chair at Emory college. This was done mostly by the alumnæ of the college, and Wesleyan ought to do the same.

When he had finished, Dr. Bass in a few touching words assured Dr. Lovejoy that the alumnæ would do their part and not be found wanting in a single instance.

After this, some one moved that the audience approve the action of the trustees by a rising vote, and when the motion was put every chair was vacated.

This augurs well for Wesleyan's future and for the alumnæ, whose efforts are expected to be very strenuous.

May this good purpose thrive and prosper, and may Wesleyan well deserve the title of "Mother of Female Colleges."

THE ANNUAL CONCERT.

The annual concert by the students of the college was held tonight. It was a decided success. The following was the programme, which was splendidly rendered:

A.

Mozart—"Symphony in D Maj." Andante and and Finale.....Piano
Misses E. Carter, Winfield, Clark, A. Feagin, Nicholson, Winn.
Liszt—"Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 2."....Piano
Miss Emmie Carter.
Schubert—"The Erl King."....Song
Miss Mary Bowden.
Bellini—Coerney, Trio, "Norma."....Piano
Misses J. Allen, Cobb, Muse, Bowden, Clark, Revill, Grace, Nicholson, Allred.
Donizetti—"Ah Tardia Troppo," recitation. "O, Luce di quest Anima," Cavatina....Song
Miss Lizzie Graves.
Liszt—"Polonaise in E Major"....Piano
Miss Louise Grace.
Verdi—"Ernani Involami," (Cavatini)....Song
Miss Rosa Jones.
Schubert—Military Marches Nos. 1 and 3, (Quartet)....Piano
Misses Christian, Munroe, K. Brown, S. Carter.

B.

Beethoven—"First Symphony," Menuetto Trio, Finale....Piano
Miss Bowden, J. Allen, Grace Everett, L. Feagin, Wood.
Verdi—"Ah, Fors E Lui (La Traviata)....Song
Miss Emmie Carter.
Liszt—Hungarian Rharsody No. 12....Piano
Miss Julia Allen.
Rossini—"Bel Ragio Lusinger" (Semiramide)....Song
Miss Lorena Whelchel.
Liszt—"Rigoletto"....Piano
Miss Mary Bowden.
Bishop—"Lo Here the Gentle Lark" (Violin ob.) Mr. Czurda....Song
Miss Lelia Artope.
Benedict de Beriot—"Duo Concertante Fra Diavola"....Piano and violin
Miss D. Peddy and Mr. Czurda.
Root—"The Crimson Glow of Sunset" (Barcarolle) 4 Hds accompaniment....Song
Mrs. Winfield's special class.

THE ALUMNÆ MEETING.

The triennial meeting of the alumnæ in association was held this afternoon in the parlors of the college. Miss Eugenia Blount, the charming and accomplished daughter of Congressman Blount, delivered the address of welcome, which was gracefully rendered and beautifully spoken. The response was made by Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas, of Augusta, a very brilliant woman. Her remarks were exceedingly appropriate.

None Better.

All lovers of fine candies will be gratified to know that Mr. J. H. Nunnally, the popular Whitehall candy maker, is now better prepared than ever to manufacture first-class goods. He has built up a reputation for the products of his factory second to none in this country. He makes as fine candies and puts them up as artistically as you will find in New York or Boston, and the pretty part about it all is that he sells them much cheaper.

He has something new in the way of candies, and if you want a perfectly delicious article call at his store, 36 Whitehall street. He uses in the manufacture of his candies the very best goods, and makes nothing at all but what is strictly first-class. His goods are absolutely pure, and when you buy them you do so with this assurance.

The Forest Park Suit Settled.

The differences between the Forest Park Company and the McPherson electric car line have all been amicably settled. The Forest Park Company on yesterday paid the money and the suit was dismissed. The company will hold its sale on next Thursday at 10 o'clock and will dispose of all of its property, consisting of over 200 lots.

A FAMILY AFFAIR

IN WHICH MEN, WOMEN AND DOGS TAKE PART.

A Sunday Morning Row in a Peach Orchard. The Fur Flies Fast and Furious—A Whole Family Jailed.

ALPHARETTA, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—A full account of a sensation Sunday morning on the premises of Mr. James A. Tribble, one and a half miles south of this place, has been obtained. It appears that Mr. Tribble, Tom Rainey, James Rainey, Lang Cottrell, James Massey and D. B. Morris were in Mr. Tribble's orchard gathering peaches, when Mrs. George Langston, who is a tenant of Mr. Tribble, and who lives near by, came into the orchard. She was accompanied by five children, the eldest being about grown and the youngest a small fellow. Mrs. Langston has the reputation of being a virago, and from all reports is entitled to the appellation.

There has been bad feeling between the Langston family and Jim Rainey for some time, and the Langstons had been in the orchard but a short time before Mrs. Langston began to quarrel at Jim Rainey and threw a rock at him. This was a signal of war, and all the Langston children drew knives and began throwing rocks at Rainey, who dodged the missiles the best he could, not caring to fight women and children. Mr. George Langston, the husband of the woman and the father of the children, saw what was going on and ran into the orchard as fast as his legs would carry him, and ran up to Rainey, when Rainey knocked him down and covered him, and as he did so the whole brood—old woman, children and the dog—covered Rainey.

Tom Rainey, Jim's brother, who had been a spectator up to this time, took a part in the show, and things were terribly mixed up for some time.

When they were separated Jim Rainey was bleeding from five or six stabs in the back, inflicted by one or more of the boys while Jim was mauling the head of the family with his fist. Tom Rainey had been stabbed in the back, and Mrs. Langston was bruised in two or three places.

A warrant was placed in the hands of Sheriff Mayfield, and he went down to arrest the whole family, and found them inside the house with the door fastened, and refused to open it. Mayfield threatened to break down the door, when it was opened, but Mrs. Langston was armed with a piece of a scythe blade, and the boys were all sitting around with their knives open, whittling on sticks. She informed Mayfield that none of the family were going to town that day, as it was Sunday. Seeing that he could not arrest the whole family at once, he arrested George Langston and brought him to town and lodged him in jail. He then summoned a posse and went back after the others, and found the old woman dressed up, ready to go to jail, and she went along without any further objection. Before sundown the whole family—eight in all—were behind the bars.

A Mixed Breed.

ALPHARETTA, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. Adene Fowler, wife of County Treasurer John W. Fowler, has some fowls just hatched that are half duck and half chicken.

Two New Postoffices.

CARROLLTON, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Two new postoffices have been established in the third district—one at J. T. Nolan's and the other at John Russell's.

Old Soldier Cured

Of Eczema by One Set Cuticura, after using many medicines Without Relief.

Although I have very little faith in patent medicines, I bought one half dozen bottles Sarsaparilla and one half dozen bottles Sarsaparilla for eczema or prurigo. Nothing gave me relief; and having served a number of years in the Regular Army, which entitles me to the Soldiers' Home at Washington, I went there, and there I came across your valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES. I bought a box of CUTICURA, a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and after taking them, and following the directions to the letter, I feel and look as well as a new-born baby by a healthy mother. I do not exaggerate it one bit when I say they have been worth to me their weight in gold.

C. FRED BLUM,
No. 623 Penna. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Boils all Over Body

My son was afflicted with skin disease, itching, and breaking out in large boils all over his body. We tried everything else, but all of no effect. After using two bottles of the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and one box of the CUTICURA, he was completely restored to health again. It is a good medicine, which I would recommend to every one similarly afflicted. WILLIAM SMALTZ,
North River Mills, W. Va.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.



MUSCULAR STRAINS

and pains, backache, weak kidneys, rheumatism, and chest pains relieved in one minute by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.** The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

That Tired Feeling

Whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, is quickly overcome by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies the blood, creates an appetite, and gives mental and bodily strength. It really

Makes the Weak Strong

THEY GO

And why shouldn't they? The most elegant stuff brought to Atlanta this season, and being positively given away.

We speak of those choice polka dot, flowered and striped Silk Grenadines. The very perfection of the manufacturer's art. Dainty and exquisite colorings, graceful designs. You have possibly seen and admired them during the last few weeks. At from $1.50 to $4 yard.

To make a short story of them, we offer the entire line—no exceptions—at 75c yard.

To more forcibly impress that sum, 75c, on your mind, you can take along any piece of Embroidered Skirting in our stock—the very latest ideas and most elegant goods, many among them worth $2.50 to $4 yard—for the small sum of 75c yard.

To dwell again on the magic 75c: We offer 50 pieces Black Drapery Nets, that have been $1.50 to $2.50 yard, polka dots, flower design and stripes, all or any of them, for the limited amount of 75c yard.

These prices mean now. Don't expect to find them here a week later. The figures are placed at a nominal sum to close these lots, and they will go quick.

Don't Forget the Place.

THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE,
DOUGLASS, THOMAS & CO.,
89 and 91 Whitehall.

Forest Park Sale

Will be held commencing at 10 o'clock on

THURSDAY, JUNE 18TH.

Take the 10 o'clock hour train on the Central railroad, or the McPherson electric car. Lunch at 1 o'clock.

G. W. ADAIR.
june16-2t

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STRICTURE PERMANENTLY removed without pain or cutting, caustics, or any interruption of business.

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Cures guaranteed. Send 6 cents in stamps for book and question list. The best of references furnished. Address

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NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

New buildings, new furniture, new management, but the same old democratic freedom. Beach 22 miles long and finest fishing and bathing on the Atlantic coast. Modern conveniences in hotel. Splendid artesian water. Resident physician in attendance throughout the season. Food from the sea a specialty. Wurm's band from Atlanta engaged for the season. Cumberland island porter will meet all trains at Brunswick. Bowling alley, billiard hall, new row boats, steam launches, etc. Rates $12.50 to $15 per week. For particulars apply to

WM. C. MORGAN, Manager, Bunkley P. O., Ga.
june—d2m

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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ICE MACHINERY,
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MMOND'S SPEECH

THE ALUMNI OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

Takes Both the Sophomore Med-The Junior Contest—Notes from Athens.

, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Colonel 's speech was all the talk today. It of the greatest speeches ever delivered e university chapel, and all are loud in ses. It was indeed a master effort.

alumni society met this morning, with P. W. Meldrim in the chair. The com- of nine failed to make its report, and elling the graduating class, the society d to the chapel to hear Hon. N. J. 's address.

dent, Brother Alumni, Ladies and Gen- Guizot wrote that it was impossible to ate as a cause of civilization, the ap of great men. The potent influence is makes and multiplies great men, viz:

world stood aghast when the colonies, in world, pronounced a divorce between and state. But no less startling was the w doctrine that "the distinguishing hap- f free government is that civil order should sult of choice, and not necessity, and common wishes of the people should be- laws of the land."

e not had a surfeit of centennial discourse be entertained by examining how radi- ases departures from the hoary-headed, erable dogmas, that the state should that the people should believe as to re- and that certain classes only, and not the ple, should be consulted in making t that is foreign to our present purpose. the common wishes of the people were the laws of this land, our ancestors that there must be "encouragement of and learning," that "the public prosper- ends upon existence of free governments very ends upon suitably forming the minds h of their citizens;" that such govern- ent can only be happy when the public prin- and opinions are properly directed and anners regulated," * * * * and that therefore be among the first objects of e wish well to the national prosperity ge and support the principles of re- and morality, and early to place the youth e forming hand of society, that by in- they may be moulded to the love of vir- good order." These quotations from our s of 1784 and 1785 show Georgia's reasons ding this university.

timents were not peculiar to this state. ress of the confederation declared in the d Ordinance of 1787, that "religion, moral- knowledge being necessary to good gov- and the happiness of mankind, schools means of education shall be forever en- ." And after the union had been per- by the adoption of the constitution of 1789, r this unique form of government had essfully established, these sentiments of almost literally quoted, and applied to h country. In Washington's farewell he gave utterance to what he called "some ths, the result of much reflection, of no erable observation, and all-imprrtant to acy of our felicity as a people." No t in that admirable address is more im- than where he begged his countrymen "to n, as an object of primary importance, in- ns for the general diffusion of knowledge," "in proportion as the structure of a gov- gives force to public opinion, it is essen- public opinion should be enlightened." ow they do greatly err who complain the state furnishes facilities for educa- though she were only making a gift to the ses. In that same preamble of 1787 to the r of the university, the legislature declared because in the late "common danger and " the country had been so aided "by the s and abilities which wise regulations re established in the minds of our coun- they should "feel under the strongest ions to form the youth, the rising hope of , to render the like glorious and essential to our country."

grand ideas have lost nothing by the years. They broke the clouds and let ir rise upon this continent. Every house and college which has been here in the past century, every law favoring ation, made by the states and the United s, have added evidence of our faith in their mes. The increased attention given to the in recent years shows that we are fully to the situation; that we believe that if forces in government were needed a century when we occupied only a narrow strip of land e Atlantic, they are far more needed now, our territory is so widely extended, our popu- so increased, our trade and commerce so ex- ve, our values so great, and when all the com- ions of business and government call for such and investigation as to tax the energies of minds of the country. Our constitution ll shows how Georgia meets the demand by rogressive system of common schools, inter- y institutions and university. She affords also will devote themselves to the task op- nity to become, to a certain extent, well- ral scholars.

use "well-rounded" advisedly. Ruskin "God tried himself when he made a tree." ed not in mind some slender pine, which ng with the multitude, stretched its atten- dom upward to get the sunshine, but a tree , because of its special excellence, had sur- the destruction of the forest, and with room pansion had struck deep and wide its roots, d outward and all about its strong arms a sturdy trunk, and made itself both a de- and a beauty to all under its shade. ative energy might be thought to have put pecial effort on such an object, what pow- e not called into play when a human being ade, that splendid animal, knitted together subtle influence which every joint sup- and which the Romans, admiring his and sinews, called vir; that higher order , having aspirations above the the herd, his eyes upward, and, therefore, called by ishes anthropos; that supreme excellence, ver all other things, the product of the ughts and purposes of the plural Elohim, d: "Let us make man in our image, after ness." Such is the creature, made for over every thing on earth, in the deep the air, which the state should educate for use.

ould be interesting to discuss how that full- to be best attained; for instance, to de- the study of the ancient classics ctive, so enlarging, so strength- to the mind) against the attacks of certain ists at home and abroad; to suggest what should be studied and what avoided. We ter that field. But since religion and have been linked together in the quo- above, it will not be inappropriate to ad- constant study of the book of our faith. not invade the office of the pulpit, but ain suggestions about the Bible. Schol- find it the best repository of pure En- and be improved by its impassioned poetry nobid imagery, its illustrations, so simple well adapted to the common understand-

ld Testament contains the only early his- the origin of all laws, arts and sciences, history traced from Egypt to Greece, ence to Rome, and from Rome to the

we find the foundation of all the laws of nations. Through it we perceive the and a faith which brought a nation out of kept it for centuries intact, though op- by all others, and after almost another cen- captivity enabled it to rebuild its temple, proclaim its laws at Jerusalem. mighty Babylon built, Ninevah grow, stretch forth its Briarean arms to grasp ce of the world. We see the "beauty ficiency of the Chaldeans" perish, and at city" and Tyre doomed to destruction: the causes of their downfall.

esses the gradual rise of woman from a of servitude and degradation, the struggle the true and false religions, and hear denounced by the holier prophets. budding thought of the immortality of

four centuries from Malichi to Jesus for ering forces to usher in that glad day harem gave place to the permanent home ife, when the bleeding birds and beasts laced aside by the one sacrifice, and the th were broken by one God—Jehovah. all of hatred between Jew and Samaritan away; Paul preached the resurrection of and the inspired vision of John, men- neither Jew nor Gentile, forgetting that ivided the nations, held forth promise dness to all who will "come."

grandest lesson in both Testaments is anger is religion a thing for nations to about, in which none but states and kings and prophets are concerned, but that ow with her two mites is worthier than d his millions, because of the difference in esses, and that his personal duty is the concern of each individual in society. how, for the sake of argument, and for that the state and society have done all ssful to perfect men; that here and else- in our commonwealth they are being suffi- trained both in learning and morals; we what return shall such men make public, how they will exercise fluence beyond the stretch of uirements and * * * claimed only by and education."

as opportunity and inclination allow, them with comforts and luxur- be craved, and there is danger of its attainment may not always men have natural aptitude for others have for music or other

things. Such men, if they will sink all else in the struggle for money, may become contemptibly rich, and will be richly contemptible. Let no man desiring to be useful so seek wealth. Let every one prefer to leave his children an example to follow rather than a fortune to spend. Let every man fear lest when he shall be pointed out as worth a million, his neighbors will respond: "Yes, but he is worth nothing but his million." Wealth is desirable, not to shine in clothing and equipage, not to gratify our vanity or appetites, nor even our tastes, but for the opportunities it brings for great enterprises, for the control and management of large plans, for the benefit of our country and humanity.

But neither to wed nor to get rich do men need urging. Their interests will control them. Selfishness is the safeguard of society. In other things, however, men do not so readily consent to duty.

Of course, every man should have a purpose in life. His avocation or profession may be, and generally will be, the creature of circumstances. But he should ever keep before him some life task worthy of his struggle and toil. How piteous and yet how noble was the dying cry of Buckle, "My book, my book; I will never live to finish my book."

To that task must be brought not learning only, but muscle and nerve, industry, sobriety and energy of soul. These make unlettered men sometimes climb to enviable heights. How might such men fly with the eagle had they also education. The state demands more of those specially prepared for the work.

Four centuries ago Shakespeare put this thought into shape. When the guard was harrowed "with fear and wonder" at the ghost of Denmark's murdered king, and trembled in the presence of the unknown and mysterious, he cried out to Hamlet's friend, "Thou art a scholar; speak to it, Horatio."

So in society, chaos to those who have not studied its laws; in government, a puzzle to fools, to wise men a noble science; in religion a superstition to the multitude, a glorious vision to the initiated; in the night of ignorance, folly and vice, there comes a cry to each such exalted man. Thou art a scholar; speak to these demons and bid them depart.

How shall they speak? The utterances must come from honest hearts. All mean desires must be buried—all ignoble fears must be banished. Fear of punishment and hope of reward are useful to a degree, but we seek now the influences beyond their stretch. He who adores only from the fear of hell is a coward; he who seeks heaven only for its golden walks, its fruits of the tree of life and its sweet music of angelic harps is a voluptuary.

Only he is pure who loves all things good because they are good, and worships God because He is God. How glorious would be our condition if those whose neighbors seek of them precept and example were so honest and brave as to speak no word from fear, no sentence from the hope of personal gain, no opinion except what was thought to be the best for society.

What shall they speak? What the subject and occasion needs. They should be despised who, when sought for information, furnish only guesses; who, when asked for opinions, furnish only notions. Any penny-a-liner may so write; any street babbler may so chatter.

That one may speak truly he should accustom himself to think of things in their true relations, and call them by their right names. These are never changed by the sizes of the transactions, nor the position of those who are employed in their doing. He who cheats in the sale of a yard of ribbon, is like him who cheats in the transfer of a railroad. Both are swindlers. There is no difference between ignorant bullies, who defy the police, and the "best citizens" who take the law into their own hands. Both crowds are mobs. Call not him who steals a steals a dollar over the counter, and him who behind the counter, by false figures and abused confidence, appropriates millions, by different means. They both are thieves. Let me warn you, young men, not to think of nor call that which is denounced not only by the church, but by the constitution of your state "the code of honor."

This lesson is well understood in high circles, in politics and in religion. Washington, in that farewell address to which allusion has already been made, speaking of the union, said: "It is of infinite moment that you should cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it, accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity."

And the inspired son of Amoz, describing the wickedness of Judah and Jerusalem, complained at their very climateric, that "they call evil good and good evil, put darkness for light and light for darkness;" and said "so their root shall be rottenness and their blossom shall go up as the dust."

Speaking from honest purposes, and after an acquired habit of honest thought, the next thing in importance perhaps is that their opinions shall be their own. This does not imply that others may not be consulted. He is an unsafe adviser who fails to seek all known sources of aid when opinions depend on facts. But if the question propounded be one of moral duty and the circumstances are plain, it should then be immaterial what others would do with like surroundings.

We hear much talk about Rehoboam taking advice of the young men instead of the old men. Generally it is safe to consult those of experience. But not all gray hairs are honorable; it depends upon what heads they grow. The young princes who advised him to make the burdens of the people heavier were bad men doubtless; and it may be that the old men who advised him to be their servant that day that his subjects might be his servants forever after, were not time-serving politicians. We know not. But he knew that, to pamper his pride and vanity, to feed his corrupted tastes and sensual desires, Solomon had put grievous burdens on the shoulders of the people; and when called upon to lighten those burdens, Rehoboam, a king, had a kingly opportunity to right a wrong, and ought to have done it on the spot, without asking any time or any advice.

Graduates of colleges and universities should not make the mistake that they form a class, or that their powers and culture are needed only in certain walks of life. On the farms and in merchandise, as much as in the learned professions, in every department of human toil and effort, their abilities will tell for good to their country.

Nor should they shun the drudgery of everyday public duty. For instance, he who will not do his share in the administration of justice, because he regards jury service irksome or ignoble, helps to bring the laws into disrepute and possible contempt.

Nor should they shirk their proper share in political affairs. That they will find there much that is low and degrading, much that is even filthy and loathsome, only the more demands their presence, that by the river of their influence they may cleanse the Augean stables. Let them not shrink back for fear of taking contamination to their homes. If themselves pure, they are in no danger. "What though the waters of the sullen fen seem to pollute the snow of the swan. They fall off from her expanded wings, and, pure as a spirit, she soars away and descends into her own silver lake, stainless as the water lilies floating around her breast."

Whether he wills it or not, every educated man will be in some sort a leader of public opinion, in business affairs, in church and state. He will, perhaps insensibly to himself, either degrade or elevate those about him. As the plane of intelligence is continually rising, he who would lead upward must keep abreast of the times, know something of history, past and current, study men in their relations to society and government, know something of the habits of life and thoughts of not only his own countrymen, but of nations afar off; in a word, have that broadness and clearness which comes from extensive observation and correct information.

Let him prefer his own family, his own home, city, state or government, but without contempt or hatred for any other. Jonah was called to go a long distance to preach to a foreign nation, the enemy of his country, because he was fitted for the work. The effect of his labors in Nineveh, when he bent his energies to the task, showed how great a man he was. No wonder that at first it took a "whale" to swallow him. But when he got into a pet and whined because "that great city," which he thought was to be destroyed, was saved, he became so contemptibly little that he would not have made a mouthful for the worm which had gnawed down his vine.

It is a grand thing to have the courage of one's convictions. Three examples stand out in sacred history to teach this noble courage: Joshua proclaiming that whatever Irael might decide "as for me and my house we will serve the Lord," Daniel worshipping after the proclamation of the king to the contrary, just as he did before; and Paul saying he would go to Jerusalem in spite of the warning of Agabus and the fears and entreaties of his friends. No less in business affairs and politics than in religion is such a quality admirable. He inspires confidence who hesitates not when duty calls, who would stake the presidency upon a message.

But some will say that such conduct will bring defeat. That depends upon what we mean by defeat. If mere ephemeral success be all that is hoped for, if the best role is that of the trimmer, and the missing of the temporary rewards of such conduct be want of success, they are right. But

"Not in the clamor of the crowded street,
But in ourselves are triumph and defeat."

When Burke was taunted that the whig party had been disgracefully beaten, he replied: "Oh, illustrious disgrace. O, victorious defeat. May your memorial be fresh and new to the latest generation. * * * Let no man hear of us who shall not hear that, in a struggle against the intrigues of court and the perfidious levity of the multitude, we fell in the cause of honor, in the cause of our country, in the cause of humanity itself. But if fortune should be as powerful over fame as she has been prevalent over virtue, at least our conscience is beyond her jurisdiction."

Perhaps this talk had seemed more erudite had the examples and names used for illustration been taken from Grecian and Roman history. Perhaps it had been more entertaining to have drawn from the rich list of our own alumni names of those who have illustrated high virtues in domestic life and in the marts of trade, in the forum and on the field, in medicine, in law and in the pulpit. Here, in the hearing of their descendants, selection of some might have been thought unjust to others equally worthy of praise.

Illustrations from the scriptures have been preferred, because familiar to all. And having begun at the birth of our government it seemed meet to close by reference to that great statesman who pleaded in parliament against the oppression of our colonies, because it was wrong, as he denounced the cruelties of his country's officials in India because they were wrong; who without family or wealth, by honesty and industry, won distinction above both; who in his old age declined a peerage; and who was not buried in Westminster Abbey only because of his solemn order that his body should rest in the little church in the village of Beaconsfield.

Today's offering contains mere suggestions and few in number. But no matter. The commandments are but ten, and yet on them stand all the laws of Christianity and civilization. But seven colors mingle in the varied beauty of flowers and forest, of landscape and sky. The combinations of but seven notes compass the whole range of music, from the vibrations of the child's harp to the swell of the grandest oratorios of Mendelssohn or Handel.

So if the educated youths of the country will heed these few admonitions, study the word of God, be true to their domestic duties, seek wealth only for the good they may accomplish, be industrious, honest, sober and earnest, love their country without narrowness, and serve it when called in common and exalted positions with like devotion, have high purposes and courageous maintenance of principles, they will compass the whole circle of life's duties—they will "render the like glorious and essential services to our country." They will make our government as stable as the decalogue, as glorious to the vision as the rainbow, and its movements shall be music as grand as when the "morning stars sang together" at the birth of our world, and as sweet as when, at the birth of our Savior, the multitude of the heavenly host sang, "On earth peace, good will to men."

The election of orator for next year comes off tomorrow. It is generally believed Rev. Benjamin M. Palmer, of New Orleans, will be elected to that position.

The Junior Speaking.

The junior speaking this afternoon was pronounced to have been the finest ever heard in the chapel. The subjects were new and were handled in a masterful way. This is the programme:

James C. Blasingame, Zebulon, "Ambition."

Louis L. Brown, Fort Valley, "Happiness."

Edgar Denmark, Quitman, "The Fatalist."

Edward W. Frey, Marietta, "Carpe Diem."

William, J. Kelley, Monticello, "Individualism."

James F. Lewis, Atlanta, "Party Spirit."

Samuel H. Sibley, Union Point, "Jewish Nationalism."

Jasper E. Whelchel, Gainesville, "The Anglo-Saxon."

Atlanta Wins Both Medals.

Atlanta carries off both sophomore medals.

At the close of the junior speaking, Hon. P. A. Stovall, of Augusta, delivered the medals in a neat and forcible speech. Mr. Charles R. Nisbet, of Atlanta, bore off the first medal, and Mr. Harry A. Alexander, of Atlanta, captured the second.

Mrs. H. C. White tenders her reception tonight to the graduating class.

WATSON AND BARNES.

The Congressman and Ex-Congressman Speak at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen gave their annual barbecue out at the Platz today and had a big time.

The feature of the day was the address of Colonel Thomas E. Watson, our young congressman, and his eloquence was applauded in the spacious ballroom by several hundred ladies and gentlemen.

Congressman Watson was introduced by Hon. W. H. Fleming. The subject of his speech was "Labor." He eloquently defined the difference between labor and capital, and said capital was protected and labor was not. He beautifully gave his conceptions of the proper reward of labor. He asked if there was an overproduction. He answered that there was not as long as there were hungry men and women.

Major Barnes Delivers an Address.

The annual commencement exercises of St. Mary's academy were held at the opera house this afternoon, and a brilliant programme was carried out. The following young ladies composed the graduating class: Maude Doscher, Mannie Mullarky, Anita Franco, Ellen Sherron, Nellie Sumner, Allice Baxley, Nellie Donahue and Mary Colt. The exercises closed with a fine address from Major George T. Barnes.

DEATH OF DR. DUNWODY.

Demise of One of Macon's Best Known Citizens and Physicians.

MACON, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Dr. William E. Dunwody died at his residence in this city last night at 11 o'clock, after a protracted sickness, which partook much of the nature of dropsy. He was a splendid homeopathic physician, and was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He was a man of great charity, and his loss will be felt by all classes. He practiced medicine in Marietta many years, and moved to Macon in 1875, where he had large patronage. He was born in Liberty county, and came of a most honorable lineage. He was sixty-seven years old. He was a brother-in-law of Mr. George H. Camp, of Marietta.

The funeral services were held this afternoon at 5 o'clock from the First Presbyterian church, and were largely attended by the many friends and acquaintances. No nobler spirit lived in this city.

Fire in Americus.

AMERICUS, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—A fire broke out last night about midnight in the store of Thomas Mitchell, colored, in the Hamil block on Cotton avenue, just in front of the Allen house. Prompt action of the fire department prevented the spread of the blaze beyond that store. The principal losses were by water, amounting to about $1,000 and covered by insurance. It is supposed to have originated from a restaurant in the basement.

A Negro Boy Drowned.

ALBANY, Ga., June 16.—[Special]—Peter White, a negro boy fourteen years old, was drowned at Palmyra, three miles from the city, in Muckalee creek, this morning at 10 o'clock. The boy was sitting on the steep bank fishing when he lost his balance in some way and rolled in the creek. About 400 negroes have been dragging and diving for his body all the afternoon, but have not recovered it up to this hour.

Amicably Adjusted.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 16, 1891.—Editor Constitution: An article printed in your paper about a week ago, headed "They Did Not Fight," has done an injustice to both parties referred to, and particularly to Mr. T. J. McConnell, of Carnesville.

In so far as it reflected upon Mr. McConnell's willingness to fight, should there be any occasion for it, it is misleading, unfounded, and unjust.

The differences between Mr. McConnell and Mr. R. O. Ross have been adjusted honorably; and there is no room for imputation or reflection upon the conduct of either.

Please do us, and particularly Mr. McConnell, the favor to publish this card. Respectfully,

R. O. ROSS,
T. J. MCCONNELL.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

CAVE SPRINGS, Ga., June 5, 1891.

PROPOSALS FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE waterworks at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen in the office of the principal, will be received to 2 o'clock p. m. of Monday June 22, 1891. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. By order of the board of trustees.

W. O. CONNOR, Principal.
jun 9—7t Cave Springs, Ga.

We have a first-class optician, and if your eyes trouble you we can give you a good fit in spectacles and eye-glasses. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street.
june12-1w

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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa.
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Two weeks more before taking inventory. Goods going rapidly at prices that will reduce our immense stock. Remember that we have no shoddy goods, but are making prices specially low to clear out of each department, as far as possible, every class of merchandise simply to reduce quantity.

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The finest lot ever offered in any market for the money. See these goods in Wools and Silks, Table Linens, Ginghams, etc. They will go fast, as they are plainly marked to sell the whole lot at once.

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Over 100 distinct processes of manufacture in CONSTANT PRACTICAL OPERATION with the latest appliances in POWER AND ELECTRIC FITTINGS.

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Machines will be delivered at any point free of expense.

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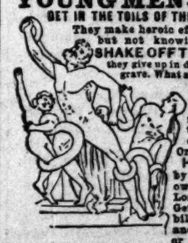
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Ask for CARTER'S and see you get
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GET IN THE TOILS OF THE SERPENTS OF DISEASE.

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To Bridge Builders.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Roads and Revenues, June 2, 1891.—Sealed bids will be received by the County Commissioners until 10 o'clock a. m. on the first day of July, 1891, for the erection of a small wooden bridge over Utoy creek, near Adairsville, in this county. Payments to be made monthly and on the estimates of the engineer in charge. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Specifications can be seen at this office.

JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk Commissioners Roads and Revenues.
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The sensation of the week will be 25 French Plate Cheval Suits for $25 per suit.
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These Suits are offered for less than HALF PRICE, and cannot be duplicated in America for the money. The Entire Stock of One Hundred Thousand Dollars—the handsomest and largest in the South—over 25 carloads of elegant Grand Rapids Furniture, can be seen on our floors. More than all other Atlanta dealers combined. On this immense stock the bridle has been taken off, and we will have one week

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This is the opportunity of your life, and everybody contemplating buying Furniture can save big money this week. $20,000 worth Solid Oak Hotel Furniture at about Fifty Cents on the Dollar. 1,000 Wire Beds for summer. Everybody that reads this paper is cordially invited to call and see this vast aggregation of Bargains.

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Rated by Rowell's Newspaper Directory for 1891, in a classification of 5,000 more circulation than any other Georgia daily newspaper, and recommended as follows:

To the Publisher:—

Please observe the following true statement concerning your paper, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION:

"The new book for advertisers, just issued by George P. Rowell & Co., specifies the best paper in each one of the states, territories, districts or provinces of the United States and Canada. This means the best paper for an advertiser to use if he will use but one in a state, and the one publication which is read by the largest number and best class of persons throughout the state. For Georgia the paper named in the list is THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION." [Signed,]

GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., New York.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 17, 1891.

The Southern Democracy.

A Topeka, Kan., special printed yesterday in our news columns, contained some significant statements. It seems that twenty-five suballiances in Kansas have already repudiated the third-party movement. Of these, fifteen have reported to the state alliance and ten to the republican central committee. The Cloud County Alliance passed a resolution to the effect that as the south was not represented at Cincinnati, and as the third party seems to be a movement to disrupt the republican party for the benefit of the democratic party, the alliancemen of Cloud county will abandon the new party and return to their past affiliation.

The lesson taught by the action of these Kansas alliancemen will not pass unheeded in the south. We can easily see why the third party should be popular in some portions of the northwest. Republican farmers, hopeless of obtaining relief in their old party, and vigorously opposed to the democracy, have no alternative but to go into the third party.

In the south the conditions are different. Our alliancemen are all democrats. They know that the preservation of white civilization in the south demands their solid adherence to the democracy. They know that the party of Jefferson and Jackson is the party of the masses against the privileged classes. They know that every essential and substantial principle of the alliance is interwoven in the democratic fabric. They know that the democracy is fighting billion-dollar congresses, 60 per cent tariffs, the demonetization of silver, national banks, contraction of the currency, monopolies and sectional legislation.

With the democratic party arrayed against all these evils, and working for low taxation, free silver and economy in the public service, what more could be desired? Southern democrats are nearly all alliancemen, and southern alliancemen are nearly all democrats. Genuine democracy is all that gives them life and strength. This being the case, and with the full knowledge that white supremacy can only be maintained by the united action of our people in the democratic ranks, we can see no opening for the third party in the south.

If the alliancemen in the northwest are too loyal to the republican party to endanger it by joining the third party, it is preposterous to suppose that the alliancemen in the south will imperil their civilization and prosperity by cutting loose from the democratic party, which is their only hope and safeguard. Only one thing can build up a third party here. Democratic folly in yielding to the leadership of the goldbugs and robber tariff barons would drive thousands out of its ranks in utter desperation, but some things are not to be supposed and this is one of them. The democracy and the alliance in the south are so happily joined together by their common principles and interests that nothing but an unexpected crisis will tear them asunder!

The Farmer's Chance.

The outlook for the producers of cotton is not bright, and the whole trouble seems to have arisen from overproduction. Everybody but the farmer has taken to limiting the production of goods as near as possible to the amount of the demand, and the result is that what the cotton raisers have to buy brings a good price, because it is scarce, and what they have to sell brings a poor price, because there is too much.

The idea that we will make anything and everything regardless of what we can do with it, is not an enticing one to the man of business; but cotton raising seems to be fastened on the farmer by the force of habit, and it looks like he will go on in the same rut until the judgment day, planting more each year and getting less for it. Heretofore there seemed to be no help for it, for there was no way of controlling the acreage planted, but since the organization of the Farmers' Alliance, the machinery has been provided for the effectual regulation of the crop. They have shown themselves competent for concerted action by their work in the bagging boycott, and the same concert of action would affect the acreage of cotton. The ratio of increase in consumption seems to be pretty well established, and there ought to be a means of keeping the crop within reasonable distance of the demand.

Now, while the depression of the cotton market bears hard upon the country, is the time to study this question of control and seek a remedy for this unfortunate situation, or something to prevent its recurrence. Let the matter be widely discussed in the summer gatherings of the alliance, and let us see if, out of the multitude of counsel, some wise action will not come.

Changes in the Central.

The retirement of Colonel Cecil Gabbett from the management of the Georgia Central railroad will be regretted by all who have any knowledge of the man and his methods.

As general manager of this line, he made a wonderful improvement in the property confided to his care. He is acknowledged to be one of the best railroad men in Georgia. The Central, when he took control of it, was in a condition that needed his experience, energy and competent work. He made it possible to lease the road, by putting it in good condition, on the terms recently made public in the lease by the Terminal Company.

Colonel Gabbett was not only a good railroad man, but he was loyal to the men in his employment. No railroad manager in the state had his employes under better control, and he secured this result simply by dealing justly with them, and paying them promptly.

After Colonel Gabbett declined the place offered him, it was natural to expect that the position of superintendent would be tendered to Mr. W. W. Starr, who has been the colonel's able second since the latter gentleman has been connected with the Central, but it seems that the promotions on that road will be made in the future from the Terminal end of the line. The new officers on the Central will have a difficult task before them in keeping up the improvements carried on for the past two years. Many complications surround the company. It remains to be seen how matters will turn out. Mr. McBee, the newly appointed superintendent, has a fine reputation as a railroad man. He comes to Georgia well recommended, and his successful past leads his friends to confidently predict for him an equally satisfactory career in our state.

A Misfit Book.

The good people in one of the churches of Topeka, Kan., are not as proud of their Sunday school library as they were a few weeks ago.

The library is composed of the class of semi-religious books generally seen in such collections, good books, indifferent books, and milk-and-water books. The other day one of the church members took a volume entitled "Forward" from the library, and carelessly glanced over its pages. Finding a chapter on the prince of Wales, he read on until he came to the following paragraph:

Such a man in such a position is an inspiration to every one who knows or who knows of him, even here in far-away America. It must be a source of power to any young man to know that such a one as a royal prince looks upon his high position merely as a summons to a more determined and courageous discharge of duty than is required of other men. The great lesson that opportunity is obligation, taught thus by the prince of Wales, is a lesson for every one to whom opportunity comes, whether on a larger or smaller scale.

It will not do to say that the baccarat case was a recent development. The character and habits of the prince have been well known for a quarter of a century. The presence of such a book in a Sunday school library was utterly without excuse.

It is to be feared that too many people are in the habit of placing books in the hands of the young without examining them. They jump to the conclusion that a book is all right because it comes from a reputable publishing house or is endorsed by the reviewers. This won't do. Parents and others who are responsible for the literature provided for children should see to it that nothing poisonous slips in. No greater harm could be done a boy than to hold up before him a royal libertine and gambler as a model for his imitation. It may be that the Topeka library is not the only one that needs weeding out. It would be a good thing to have a general overhauling of Sunday school and juvenile books. There is too much trash in circulation.

A Point for President Polk.

The Memphis Commercial pitches into President Polk, of the National Alliance, and ridicules his proposed methods of financial reform.

If The Commercial had stopped right there it would have avoided at least one blunder. Our contemporary went on to say that President Polk cared little for the lessons of confederate history, on which any of the old women of North Carolina could enlighten him, especially in the matter of fiat money compared with gold.

Now, this appeal to the old women of North Carolina was a bad break on the part of The Commercial. These old women and their husbands will no doubt testify that such paper money as the confederacy issued depreciated rapidly because it had practically nothing back of it—nothing but a government in its infancy with no power to make its paper a legal tender. But they will also quote Mr. Calhoun who said that under the first confederation North Carolina issued $500,000 of state notes which were made a legal tender and were received for all debts due the states, and were always equal to coin.

So it will be seen that we had some very good fiat money in our early history, to say nothing of the federal government's first issue of $60,000,000 during the war.

While President Polk is advocating paper money, his own state of North Carolina presents a valuable financial lesson on his side of the question, and now that the Memphis paper has brought the matter up we trust that he will make the most of it.

The Business Situation.

With the apparent stoppage of gold exports we hear rumors of the biggest wheat crop known in many years.

This means an influx of gold before long, and if no unforeseen misfortune occurs the country will be in a pretty good fix this fall—as good as our unsatisfactory financial system will allow.

Food is higher and manufacturing staples are lower than usual. Business is dull, but everybody, with a few exceptions here and there, seems to get along without a collapse. Money is quoted "easy" in the great centers, but that means very little. The Philadelphia Press says that the New York banks continue to gain from the interior in a way that proves the great strength of the western and southern banking situation. Money and bank facilities will be needed to move the crops, but most of it is there already. Few appreciate how western and southern banks have grown in the past four years. This great expansion in bank facilities in the crop regions cannot be omitted in considering the demands for credit in crop moving sixty days hence.

There is some encouragement in the view of the situation presented in The Press, but as Jay Gould remarked last year, the moving of crops requires a great deal of money, and the circulation should be expanded to meet the demand. Under our present financial system Wall street absorbs the money of the country and ships it thousands of miles every season to move the crops, and sometimes recalls it by telegraph to meet a tightness at home. Until we get the entire monetary system of the country out of the hands of the goldbugs the south and west will have to hustle to keep body and soul together.

The Scotch-Irish Society.

We congratulate the Atlanta Scotch-Irish Society on the movement which has resulted in the formation of a state organization. The objects are such as all good citizens may applaud, for they are of a character to promote the broadest patriotism. The constitutions of all these societies declare that they are organized for purposes social and historical, and shall be non-sectarian and non-political. In the organization of the Scotch-Irish Society of America, one of the points most insisted upon, and that which provoked the most enthusiastic applause, was that the kinship of these people, extended through every part of the land, should be a potent social influence in drawing together and cementing the bonds of patriotism between the people of every part of the country.

The term "Scotch-Irish" has been used to describe a great many people, some of whom might not come under its original meaning, but use, which is the law of language, and must prevail in this, as in other instances, has constantly tended to broaden the significance of the expression. Strictly speaking, the term Scotch-Irish, as the term was originally employed, meant those Scotchmen who colonized Ulster after it had been depopulated by the oppression of the English sovereigns.

There are many things in the history of Ireland to which enlightened men, whether Catholics or Protestants, must look back with bitter regret; but it should be said, in justice to both, that the sectarian feeling which so long made life a burden on the unhappy island, was chargeable far less to the people themselves than to the alternate persecution of Catholic and Protestant by the kings and queens of England, who stirred up sectarian feeling that they might use it for political purposes. Of all the high crimes and misdemeanors of which English sovereigns have been guilty, none is more odious than their criminal administration of affairs in Ireland.

It is not the wish of any enlightened Scotch-Irishman that the old feeling between Catholic and Protestant should be revived. Such things are repugnant to the feeling of all patriotic and Christian people, whatever their kinship or denomination. Since religious liberty was established among the English-speaking people, the old sectarian spirit has given place to a more enlightened piety and a broader patriotism.

If the Scotch-Irish societies had done nothing else, they would deserve the thanks of all English-speaking people for calling closer attention to the bond of kinship between the three great branches of this world-wide race. The Irish, the Scotch and the English are all built upon the old Celtic foundation. The whole original population of the British isles was composed of the Gaelic and the Cymric Celts, and they were so closely related in the early centuries of the Christian era that some authorities think they were one people at the time when they came to the British isles. Differentiation has been chiefly due to intermarriage with the successive invading races, Jutes, Angles, Norsemen and Danes. The Irish are today nearest the unmixed Celtic blood, and in them the ancient characteristics of the race are more marked than in either the Scotch or the English. The Scotch occupy a middle ground between the English and the Irish, being rich in the blood of both, and in the natural order of things they should become the peacemakers between England and Ireland. The tendency of the study of anthropology is to abate racial arrogance, and to show that those people who keep aloof from all others are apt to fall out of the advancing lines of progress. The blending of races is the most marvelous thing on the earth, and leads up to a sublime interpretation of Pope's great dictum, "The proper study of mankind is man."

We bid the Scotch-Irish citizens of Georgia a cordial welcome to Atlanta.

AND NOW, Alabama wants Governor Hill. One after another, the states are falling in line.

IT IS NOW in order for Comptroller Lacey to explain his explanation of the Keystone bank swindle.

EDITOR DANA says "there is a big group of spots coming into sight around the edge of the sun." This statement follows a leading editorial on Mr. John Wanamaker.

THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE has ceased to discuss the silver question. The Chronicle has probably decided that money talks, and the silver question is speaking for itself.

THE ATHENS BANNER is working away on a good idea. It says: "The State university is really nothing more than a part of the common school system of Georgia."

THE PRESIDENT has issued his proclamation in regard to the seal fisheries. We venture to hope now that the question is sealed.

THE THIRD PARTY is not only in the west, but it appears to be in the saddle.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE TREASURY authorities at Washington have just had their attention called to the fact that it would be an easy matter to tunnel from a neighboring building into their vaults, remove the coin and ship it down the Potomac. Seventy guards now watch the treasury, and every precaution has been taken to prevent robbery. It would be a disgrace as well as a calamity if the national treasury should be looted by anybody except republican congressman in their occasional billion dollar flurries.

WHAT DO you think of an investment company into which you put $52 and draw out $500 at the end of a year? Bardsley, the defaulting Philadelphia city treasurer, was president of such a concern, and Clark A. Brockway, manager of the furniture department of John Wanamaker's store, was one of the directors. Brockway's name made people think that Wanamaker was interested in the company, but after running a few weeks the swindle collapsed. Of course no company would take $52 and give a man $500 for it at the end of a year, and people were fools to be taken in by such promises. But there is such a craze for money-making schemes these days that almost any sort of company can get money by promising big returns. Sooner or later they all go down, and somebody gets left.

THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN, which celebrated its 118th birthday Monday, has been an able newspaper from the start. The declaration of independence was officially printed in its office. It gave the news of the Boston tea party to its readers ten days after it happened, which was enterprising in those days. It was the first paper to print "The Star Spangled Banner." It has been through the revolution and our civil war, and has been a rattling good paper all the time. General Felix Agnus, the editor of The American, must feel very happy over the congratulations he is receiving from his contemporaries of both parties and both sections.

REV. DR. DIXON, of New York, in a recent sermon, said of the farmers' movement: "It signifies that the common people, the under masses, are thinking. Half the delegates to that convention did not know its real significance. They do not understand their own movement. Many of them are ignorant and foolish. But they are thinking. They know something is wrong. They have put on their studying caps. They are thinking at the rate of a mile a minute. Thought is a revolutionist. Thought is a firebrand. Thought is an avalanche. Thought is a cyclone. When thought rises the world trembles, and well it may. Something must happen. What will the end be? It is in God's hands. He is our Father. We believe."

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG writes: "Lord Randolph Churchill, who was leading the house of commons the other day, is now a war correspondent of a London newspaper. This is a curious profession—this of journalism. They all come to it. I have sometimes had an idea that Napoleon was a journalist who went to the bad by not sticking to his real trade. How well he used to write in The Moniteur. And what a hand he would have made writing squibs and head lines! That 'forty centuries looking down from the Sphynx' was quite in the vein of the modern flamboyant style of journalism. I am afraid that the fact, if Emerson is to be believed, that Napoleon was 'a boundless' liar, may have detracted from the value of his correspondence, but that does not tell against a man nowadays, as I hope it may in time. I was one day speaking to a German statesman about Bismarck—asking the usual questions as to what manner of man he was after all—sans culotte, let us say—shorn of the wigs and plush and gold lace. 'Bismarck,' was the answer, 'Bismarck is the greatest journalist of the nineteenth century. He divined what journalism meant in diplomacy and statesmanship, and so applied the discovery as to make Germany a nation.'"

ON A FREE PASS.

The editorials in the Waynesboro True-Citizen are always clear and forcible. There is no better edited weekly paper in the state.

HE SETTLED IN FULL.

Old Delinquent—I was bitten by a mad dog while going home last night.

Editor—Just as I predicted. You know I told you some time ago that you were going to the dogs. You ought to reform.

The Savannah Daily Times is improving under its new management.

A TERRIBLE WARNING.

He came to whip the editor, his brow as dark as night,
And he had a skull and crossbones on his card;
But sixty minutes afterward his spirit took its flight,
For the coroner sat on him very hard.

The Monroe Advertiser is doing brave work for financial reform. The Advertiser is fearless and outspoken.

Mr. Edwin Wildman, who was at one time connected with The Rome Tribune, is now editor-in-chief of The Echoes, a humorous weekly, published in Elmira, N. Y. Echoes is a paper on the order of Puck and Judge, and compares favorably with either. Mr. Wildman is a writer of ability, and is making a name for himself and his paper in the north.

HEED THIS ADVICE.

Don't grieve about the milk you spill—
At least, nobody "orter"—
The chances are, whate'er the bill,
'Twas two-thirds hydrant water.

The Billville Banner has worked the mother-in-law long enough.—Brunswick Times.

Can't help it. She commenced with us first.—Billville Banner.

Mr. William Kersh, of The Fort Valley Enterprise, is in the city. He is accompanied by his charming wife, having recently returned from an extended northern tour.

The Georgia Press Association is in the saddle now, and the boys are in for a long ride. Some of the brightest minds in the state are identified with this association. It is the weekly editor's turn next.

Our New Fast Press.

From The Augusta Evening News.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has given an order for the immediate construction of a new $40,000 printing press in addition to the one already in operation. This press will be the finest and fastest outside of New York city, and equal to anything in that metropolis. Well may the south and the entire country be proud of THE CONSTITUTION.

GEORGIA PRESS GOSSIP.

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun, commenting on the case of Ella Dixon, the fifteen-year-old white girl sentenced to the chaingang in that city, to which THE CONSTITUTION called attention editorially, says:

"The Enquirer-Sun is glad to state that it has information that the grand jury now in session has given this very matter careful consideration and investigation, and will embody in its general presentments some very strong recommendations on the subject. The legislature, which convenes in July, will also be urged to give the entire system the closest attention. There should be reformatory institutions, if not in every county, at least at some central points, to which a certain class of offenders against the law should be sent. The courts are helpless to remedy the matter, and cannot allow personal sympathy to affect their judgment, and induce them to suspend punishment which should be rightly imposed and which the law requires. The remedy for the evils complained of must be found in better arrangements for the custody of such offenders. This lies with the grand juries of the different counties and with the state legislature."

The LaGrange Graphic publishes the following communication from a rural practitioner, which shows the perils with which the country patient is sometimes environed:

"Dear dock I have a pashunt whos phisicol sinhs shoes that the windpipe has uncerated of, and his lung hav drop intoo his stumick. he is unabel to swolier and I feer his stumick is gon. I hav giv him evry thing without efeckt. His father is welthy, Onerabie and influenshial. he is an active membber off the M. E. Chirsch and god nose I dont want to loose hym. what shal I due. ans. buy returns male. yours in neede."

There will be five great alliance rallies in July. Great interest centers in the Americus rally, where Sockless Jerry Simpson will be the crowning attraction. The railroads expect to do a great business at that time, as crowds will flock to see the Kansas congressman. There is a great alliance revival going on throughout the state.

The Monroe Advertiser, in a recent editorial on the financial situation in that county, makes the following startling statement:

"Five hundred thousand dollars' worth of mortgages hanging over the lands of Monroe county! See the records. Hear the jingling of $40,000 of interest, wrested yearly from your famishing fields, as they go flying northward to swell the already toppling fortunes of the bloated millionaires. Farmers, mechanics, you never can pay these mortgages while the present financial system of the government is in operation. You must have more and cheaper money. Better partial repudiation than feudal vassalage or Irish tenantry. Better repudiation, ten times over, than have all culture and refinement, all schools, all churches planted in the city, while the country is relegated to an ignorant race gangrened with prejudice and hatred and to a companion class, which by association must become too degraded to look towards heaven, and which, from necessity, must be so poor that, in its struggle for existence it can think of nothing, pray for nothing but revolution, blood and anarchy. Picture overdrawn? Answer in 1911. Listen to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and your county paper. Hear the mutterings of the approaching storm and get in the boat with us!"

The Times thinks that Brunswick will capture a large share of Florida phosphate shipments in the near future. There are three Atlantic ports which are favorably situated for the shipment of Florida phosphate. These are Brunswick, Savannah and Fernandina. Fernandina, realizing the value of the shipments, has made especial preparation for rapid and cheap loading by the construction of an elevator at a cost of $50,000. Brunswick and Savannah have done nothing but rely on the railroads and some canvassing of shippers. But The Times says that by the construction of a road to Hart's road, on the Florida Central and Peninsular, that port would be placed almost as near the phosphate mines of Florida as Fernandina, and by the Brunswick and Western giving connection with the Savannah, Florida and Western, Brunswick would be nearer to the mines than Savannah.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

The presence of the Georgia editors in the city brings to mind a breakfast that is famous with the boys.

It was taken two years ago at Springfield, Mo., a pretty little place between Memphis and Kansas City.

The morning was fresh, and the sun had hardly dried the dew when the special train of sleepers stopped at a nice new depot and the editors disembarked for breakfast.

And such a breakfast!

The memory of it lingers like the afterglow of a gorgeous sunset!

The dining room was cozy and the tables were wide and large, each seating about ten persons. The linen was perfect. The ware was like snow. The knives and forks shone like silver. The glasses glistened. Dewy flowers lent their beauty and their fragrance. Sliced tomatoes, crisp and red, tempted the appetite and the rich aroma of coffee was on the air. The butter was Jersey, the milk rich with cream. The tables fairly loaded with good things, most bounteous and best of all being dishes of superb fried chicken—country chicken, fat and yellow-legged—fried brown, with cream gravy and with delicious rolls to match. And last, but not least, this breakfast was served by a bevy of pretty, rosy-cheeked girls!

My!
That breakfast!
Though lost to sight,
To memory dear.

* * *

The editors also remember a dinner taken between St. Louis and Nashville. The train was a special, and would not strike an eating house until late. A telegram was sent ahead to a little lunch counter place which would be reached at 2 o'clock. That was very late dinner for editors who were accustomed to hearing the horn blow at 12 o'clock, but the boys braced themselves and stood it. Two o'clock came, and the train dashed into the place. The town consisted of a sandwich stand, a beer saloon and a water tank.

The famishing editors, a hundred strong, piled out of the train.

Horrors!

The telegram ordering dinners for 100 had arrived but five minutes ahead of the train!

The scene that followed this announcement cannot be described. In less time than it takes to tell it the sandwich man's establishment had been wiped from the face of the earth. Some dined on sandwiches, some on cove oysters, some on sardines, some on poundcake and some on stick candy, while probably twenty made out on baker's bread and beer. When the train pulled out it did not leave enough provisions in that town to have done a jaybird.

* *

Yesterday Mr. Frank Walker, the lawyer, was trying to get a negro out of jail and in stating the facts to Judge Richard Clark, said: "Your honor, the policeman, who is the prosecutor in this case, admits that my client is innocent."

Judge Clark leaned over the judge's stand and asked earnestly:

"You say the policeman admits that the negro is innocent?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Then," said the judge with a sigh, "your client must indeed be innocent—certainly innocent if a policeman admits it!"

* *

Ex-Congressman Allen D. Candler, of Gainesville, was in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Candler is given credit for being a shrewd observer and a good judge in political affairs, and he ventured a prediction yesterday about the senatorial contest in Mississippi that may be worth noting.

"They tell me," he remarked, "that George is sweeping everything before him. I know better. I believe the day of election will tell a different story. I believe that George will be beaten, and that Barkdale will be elected."

* *

Mr. Sandford H. Cohen, manager of the department of amusements of the exposition, left last night for a trip to the west in search of new attractions.

"I have my eye on several," he said as he was taking the train. "We haven't determined as yet upon any of the great attractions, but you can just put it down that the exposition this year is going to be full of the very best features. I believe I am safe in saying that it will be by all odds the finest that has ever been held. We are going to give the people something to amuse them as well as to instruct them."

The Right to Use Ground Wires.

The supreme court of Ohio has rendered a decision reversing the decision of the lower court, in the case of the Cincinnati Inclined Plane Railroad Company against the City and Suburban Telegraph Company. Action was brought by the telegraph and telephone companies to enjoin the inclined railroad from operating its line by the Sprague system (single trolley method), on the ground that by its use the telephone system was rendered practically useless. The telephone people claimed a prior right to the use of the earth as a means of securing a return circuit. The court upholds the theory that the street is primarily intended for the use of the public for traveling and transporting goods, and practically that if the motive power employed for this primary use interferes with a secondary use, the law cannot help it. It has been said that this decision makes free property of the earth as a conductor—that is, that the company using the most powerful current may crowd out smaller concerns by sheer superior power; but it is more accurately described as above indicated as holding a railroad more important than a telegraph or telephone.

And it Took a Year to Write It.

From The New York World.

The substance of the encyclical is soon told: Let the rich oppress not the poor; let the poor hate not the rich; withhold not wages; be no eye-servant.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

GUTTZEIT.—Johannes Guttzeit, the Sam Jones of Germany, wears a dress that Tolstoi might approve of, but which excites the ridicule of the Germans. Trousers of white wool cover his legs, and from his shoulders hangs a broad loose gown of the same material, held in position by a girdle about his waist. On his head he wears a chaplet of green leaves. His shoes are heavy and low cut. Guttzeit is a tall and soldierly man, with a handsome face, and has succeeded in making many converts.

JACKSON.—General Taliaferro, who has been telling the people of Richmond some interesting reminiscences of Stonewall Jackson, says that the great southern leader never held a council of war. He was a singularly devout man, with a tendency towards fatalism, and in the early days of the war he was personally unpopular as well with his own staff as with the general officers of the army.

O'SHEA.—Mrs. O'Shea's coming marriage to Mr. Parnell will bring her still another sorrow, her daughter deserting her for their father on the day she goes to the altar.

MOSES.—Louisville has a model clergyman in the person of Rabbi Moses, of the temple Adas Israel, who has not only refused a considerable increase to his salary, but has declined to have $500 forced upon him for the expenses of a trip to Europe for the benefit of his health. There is not much fear of his complaint becoming epidemic.

THE ALLIANCE UNI

STATE LECTURER COPELAND RIED YESTERDAY MORNIN

A Romantic Wedding at the Mark
President Polk Talks About His
Visit to Mississippi.

A few minutes after 1 o'clock yesterday ternoon, in the parlors of the Markham State Secretary W. S. Copeland, of the gia Alliance, and Miss Alice Allen were in marriage.

There is a pretty and romantic story in wedding.

Colonel Copeland and Miss Allen's Captain Van Allen, are near neighbors Lodi, in Coweta county. For a long Colonel Copeland and Miss Allen have friends; that friendship ripened into Captain Allen, it is understood, rather jected to his daughter's marriage, and day morning Colonel Copeland and determined to come to Atlanta quietly and the ceremony performed here.

Immediately upon their arrival Harry Brown and Colonel A. G. Dan made cognizant of the status of affairs went at once for Rev. Dr. Tupper, minister of St. Philip's. Colonel L. L. president of the national alliance, was city, and Colonel C. L. Moses, the new gressman from the fourth district, came to act as sponsor for his two constituents.

It was an interesting little group that ered about 1 o'clock in the Markham There, with Colonel Polk, Congressman and a number of other friends as wi the beautiful ceremony of the Epis church was eloquently rendered by Tupper, and William S. Copeland and Allen were made man and wife.

The first to congratulate them was Col Polk. "And let me add one word," he to Mrs. Copeland, after the usual congra tion. "Of all the alliance lecturers in all country, Copeland is the best."

And he's the happiest.

A Talk with President Polk.

Colonel Polk left yesterday afternoon Mississippi. He will be a heavy-weight there in the senatorial fight.

"I shall not take sides with any one against any one candidate," said he. "W I feel called upon to do, as president of national alliance, is, to uphold alliance ciples. I expect to make quite a number speeches in Mississippi, in company Colonel L. F. Livingston.

"After we get through in Mississippi coming to Georgia to attend the alliance at Americus, and possibly the one at Atl also."

"What will be the result of the fight Mississippi?"

"Alliance principles will triumph," Colonel Polk, promptly. "That is bound happen."

"Does that mean——"

"It means just what I said," he insi "It means that the alliance will win in sissippi."

TO GRANT PARK.

Work on the New Electric Line to Monday.

Work on the new electric line to Gr park will begin Monday.

Already more than one-half of the rail used—forty pound—is here and is now distributed.

The line is to begin on the corner of and Alabama streets, following the Ba railway until it reaches Richardson st where it will branch off, extending out C street to Hendrix avenue.

The route will continue on Hen avenue to Ormond street, th out to Grant park, stopping west of L Abana, on Madison avenue.

Just now Ormond street is being open Capitol avenue, where it hitherto termina and will run to the park. This will save siderable grading.

The track will be a single one through The equipment will be the very best, s to that of the Atlanta, West End and Pherson railway.

A novelty which promises and enjoyment, will be double-d cars. This allows passengers cool and pleasant a ride on top of the cars as could be desired. Whi along, fanned by the breezes, at a consid distance above the ground, such a trip w be pleasant.

These cars will of course be used for sum travel only. Their seating capacity is e and that provides comfortable accommod for every passenger. They could haul as as 200. This is best proven by the fact a recent barracks car carried 123 at one ti

The schedule will be one of ten minute summer. For the ordinary travel, cars run every twenty minutes.

The company building the road, Mr Woodward and Mountain will m the most convenient provisions their patrons. Yesterday Mr. Joel granted permission for the p of the settees in front of his building Messrs. Ware & Owens extended courtesies.

At the terminus in Grant park, a nice ing station will be erected.

By August 1st the railway will be in tion, and there will be no prettier ride Atlanta.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

"A Plain Talk."

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Your article in CONSTITUTION of the 14th, "A Plain Talk," the nail. Pointed, practical and plain. I my hat and salute you.

I trust that some of our alliance advocates engraft it as a part of their "constitution laws."

The people need light on this subject, and contributions as your article will help them. am not a farmer or a son of a farmer, but organization known as the "Farmers' Alli in my candid opinion, is the last peaceful tion that will be fought on American soil perpetuity of civil liberty. Respectfully,

H. H.

Questions of the Day.

CONYERS, Ga., June 16.—Editor Constitution: As a reader of your editorial page, and ing every line, allow me to suggest: Do not your "Vagrant Law" editorial die; keep hold on same line, and it may be the cause of put stop to the Austell and Clark university bill. Almost every scoundrel of a vagabond negro a pistol or a razor, and they do not hesitate them at the slightest provocation and on all sions. "The slavery of emancipation!" A thousand white people are killed in Georgia year by negroes, and white women are being constantly outraged; and we pay thirty-four fifths, according to Patterson's speech at Ad to educate them, and receive their murd blows and brutal outrages on helpless and fenseless women.

What about the bagging and cotton si It is time something was being done, as now every probability of a large crop being and New York is willing to furnish cotton the new crop at astonishingly low figures. If new crop is to be sold on the basis of prices for future delivery, the whole world to be intelligently put on notice, so that we trim her sails accordingly. It is a very poor time to place the situation clearly before the ple, and if the prospect for better prices of products does not get better, merchants should warned to be careful about placing orders for goods. Yours truly,

L. F. S.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Forecast for today: Showers; stationary temperature; winds.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 16.—7 a. m.—Barometer 30.07; thermometer, 72; dew point, 71; wind, east; velocity, 5; cloudy.

7 p. m.—Barometer, 29.92; thermometer, dew point, 72; rain, traces; cloudless.

Maximum thermometer, 88; minimum thermometer, 70; rainfall, traces.

...LIANCE UNI...

...URER COPELAND M... ...STERDAY MORNIN...

...Vedding at the Markh... Polk Talks About Hi... ...t to Mississippi.

...s after 1 o'clock yesterd... ...arlors of the Markham h... W. S. Copeland, of the G... Miss Alice Allen were m...

...tty and romantic story in...

...and and Miss Allen's f... ...llen, are near neighb... ...a county. For a long... ...d and Miss Allen have... ...iendship ripened into... it is understood, rather... ...ghter's marriage, and y... ...lonel Copeland and sh... ...e to Atlanta quietly and... ...rformed here.

...upon their arrival C... ...d Colonel A. G. Daniel... of the status of affair... ...or Rev. Dr. Tupper, the... Philip's. Colonel L. L. P... national alliance, was in... ...l C. L. Moses, the new... ...he fourth district, came a... for his two constituents... ...resting little group that... ...clock in the Markham pa... ...nel Polk, Congressman M... of other friends as witne... ceremony of the Epis... ...loquently rendered by... ...lliam S. Copeland and A... ...e man and wife.

...ongratulate them was Colo... ...me add one word," he... ..., after the usual congrat... ...he alliance lecturers in all... ...d is the best."

...appiest.

...with President Polk.

...left yesterday afternoon... will be a heavy-weight fa... ...torial fight.

...take sides with any one... candidato," said he. "W... ...on to do, as president of... ...e, is, to uphold alliance p... to make quite a number... ...ssissippi, in company w... ...ingston.

...through in Mississippi I... ...to attend the alliance m... possibly the one at Atla...

...e the result of the fight...

...nciples will triumph," ...romptly. "That is bound...

...an——"

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...GRANT PARK.

...ew Electric Line to Be... Monday.

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...than one-half of the rail to... ...d—is here and is now be...

...egin on the corner of Br... ...reets, following the Barr... reaches Richardson str... ...nch off, extending out Co... ...avenue.

...ll continue on Hend... Ormond street, the... ...stopping west of L... ...n avenue.

...nd street is being opened... ...here it hitherto terminat... ...e park. This will save c...

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...n Grant park, a nice w... ...rected.

...railway will be in ope... ...ill be no prettier ride...

...M THE PEOPLE.

...ain Talk."

...N: Your article in Sunda... 14th, "A Plain Talk," i... ...actical and plain. I...

...our alliance advocates w... of their "constitution a...

...on this subject, and w... article will help them... son of a farmer, but... the "Farmers' Allian... ...s the last peaceful rev... on American soil for... ...ty. Respectfully yours... H. H. ...

...of the Day.

16.—Editor Constitu... ...torial page, and appre... ...e to suggest: Do not... ...litorial die; keep hi... ...y be the cause of publ... ...d Clark university r... of a vagabond negro... they do not hesitate to... ...ovocation and on all o... ...emencipation!" A... killed in Georgia... ...te women are being c... ...e pay thirty-four the... ...erson's speech at Atl... receive their murder... ...ges on helpless and...

...g and cotton situa... being done, as th... a large crop being... to furnish contract... ...ngly low figures... on the basis of p... the whole south... notice, so that sh... It is a very prop... clearly before th... better prices of... ...r, merchants should... placing orders fo... L. F. Scot...

...ER REPORT.

...Forecast f... Wed... ...temperatu...

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...—7 a. m.—Baro... ...point, 71; wind...

...92; thermome... ...ns; cloudless... ...; 89; minimu... ...trace.

THE SCOTCH-IRISH.

THE STATE SOCIETY TO BE ORGANIZED TODAY.

Mayor Hemphill Welcomes the Representatives—Colonel George W. Adair Makes Two Presentation Speeches.

A Scotch-Irish society of Georgia.

Its organization was inaugurated last night in the Central Presbyterian church.

The meeting of the advocates of the society was interesting, and the speecher were entertaining and instructive.

President Craig, of the Atlanta Scotch-Irish society, called the meeting to order and a prayer was offered by Dr. Mitchell. President Craig then introduced Hon. W. A. Hemphill, mayor of Atlanta, who had been booked for an address, because of his hearty sympathy with the movement. Mayor Hemphill said:

"It affords me much pleasure to welcome such worthy representatives of the Scotch-Irish race. Atlanta always welcomes worthy people and through the mutations of history the people of Ireland and Scotland have been thrown together and have developed a character for self-reliance and resistance which has made them famous."

Mayor Hemphill then spoke of the characteristics of the Scotch-Irish, and introduced Colonel George W. Adair.

Colonel Adair called Mr. Hunter to the platform and addressing him, said:

"I have a very pleasant little duty to perform just at this stage of the proceeding. It may be a little surprising to some of you, but I hope that Mr. Hunter will not be paralyzed. I have been requested by the Scotch-Irish Society of Georgia to present you, Mr. Hunter, on this occasion this beautiful silver water set, beautifully and appropriately carved, the exact language of which I have not been able with my spectalces to read, but it is there and you can read for yourself at your leisure. It is a pleasant thing to be appreciated by one's fellow citizens, and it is a pleasant thing for one's fellow citizens to be appreciated by him. Now the members of the Scotch-Irish society recognizing your zeal and efficiency show their appreciation of your efforts, and ask you to accept this in token of their hearty appreciation."

Mr. Hunter was taken completely by surprise, but managed to say:

"This comes so unexpected I hardly know what to say in reply. I have devoted myself to the organization of the Scotch-Irish Society from a feeling which I could not resist, for I am too much of a Scotch-Irishman to see others engaging in this work without taking a hand myself."

A gavel made from a hickory tree which grew in front of the Hermitage was presented to the Atlanta society by Mr. James J. Wright, founder of the Scotch-Irish Association of America, and the letter accompanying the gavel was read by Colonel Adair.

The president, in behalf of the society, in an appropriate speech, accepted the gift.

A short speech in his usual happy manner was made by Colonel Adair, after which Dr. Quiggs, of Conyers, delivered an address.

Dr. Quiggs spoke for three-quarters of an hour. His speech abounded in humor, with a learned historical review of the Scotch-Irish people.

Mr. W. G. Cooper was introduced, but on account of the lateness of the hour, Mr. Cooper said he would not deliver an address which he had prepared for the occasion, but would make only a few remarks. He then spoke of the early history of the Scotch-Irish and English.

The society will meet this morning at the Chamber of Commerce to perfect the organization.

Who the Scotch-Irish Are.

The Scotch-Irish of America are what are known in Britain as the Ulstermen, and in Ireland as the Sturdy Northern, or at times *the Black Northern*. They are the transplanted Lowlanders of Scotland, who early in the seventeenth century, under a royal charter, established a colony in Ulster county, Ireland.

At that time Ulster was a war-wasted country, and savage feuds and forays had left it a dismal desert.

The establishment of the Ulster plantation, under the charter from James I, was not the putting of Irish soil into the possession of a people of alien blood, for the Irish and Scotch were from the same Celtic origin, differing only as separate environment had developed the inhabitants of the two countries.

Coming into Ireland under the fostering care and protection of the English crown, then hated and despised by the native Celt, the lowlanders meet no friendly reception. Intense hatred immediately sprung up, resulting in race fights, bitter and bloody. Few if any instances of marriage between the Ulsterman and the natives occurred, and for years such marriages were forbidden.

About fifty years after the colony was established there came to Ulster two sets of colonists belonging to allied, yet distinct races. They were the Puritans and the Huguenots.

The new colonists settled in various portions of the county, and intermarried with the original Ulstermen. Later the colonists received another accession from Holland. And from these colonists transplanted to Irish soil, came the Scotch-Irish and Ulstermen of today.

STONE MOUNTAIN STRIKERS.

Negro Drillers and Quarrymen Quit Work Yesterday.

Stone Mountain has now an interesting strike on hand.

Drillers and quarrymen have gone out for a rest.

Information of the strike reached Atlanta late last night by a special to THE CONSTITUTION.

But the story gave no cause for the strike. Here it is:

"STONE MOUNTAIN, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—About 200 negro drillers or quarrymen, in Venable Bros.' works here, went out on a strike this morning. They have made no demands on the company for an advane in wages, and it is not known for what they have struck. They were being paid from $1.60 to $1.75 per day of ten hours' work. It is supposed they want $2 per day. The works are all closed down in consequence of the strike, and about 200 men are idle."

A CONSTITUTION reporter called on Mr. W. H. Venable, of the company, at a late hour last night, and asked him of the strike.

"It's a small affair," said he, "and the men will be back at work in the morning, I think."

"Only about fifty stopped work. They were negroes, getting $1.50 a day.

"The cause of the strike—if that's what you call it—is about signing some papers giving a scale of prices.

"The prices in the scale they want are the same as those they are now receiving, and I see no sense in their quitting work.

"They belong to a union, and the papers for the men at Lithonia have been signed up. Those for the Stone Mountain workers were to have been signed, but through some mistake were not.

"It's a small matter, and the men will be back at work in the morning."

Water Analysis.

Here is an important notice from the board of health:

The board of health has made arrangement with John M. McCandless, chemist, to analyze well waters for the citizens of Atlanta from this date until October 1st next, for the uniform fee of $5 for each analysis.

Mr. McCandless's office is in the old capitol building, and parties desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity should advise with him before sending specimens.

JAMES B. BAIRD, Secretary.

Alliance Picnic in Douglas County.

There will be an alliance picnic next Saturday at Prang's church, in Douglas county. Quite a number of alliancemen will be present and make speeches.

AN ATLANTA WIDOW

IS A PARTY TO A ROMANTIC WEDDING

In Augusta—While Wearing the Weeds and Sueing the Railroad for Her Husband's Death She Marries Again.

As a Gretna Green Augusta is coming to the front again.

Hamburg, its South Carolina suburb, is nowhere.

A wedding, romantic and noveletic even beyond the pen of Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Southworth or Augusta J. Evens, was the sensation of that electric city yesterday.

Atlanta furnished the bride.

She was a pretty, coy and cultured widow, who came to Atlanta from Jefferson county with her parents some time ago.

She was then a Miss Arnold, and up to the time of her marriage was a reigning belle in her social circle.

For her hand there were many suitors, but something over two years ago she married a young railroader named Parker. Parker was on the Atlanta and West Point road, and about a year ago was killed in a wreck near the United States military post, four miles from the city. The train on which he was running was ditched by wreckers near the barracks and with his engineer, Parker was killed.

Since then Mrs. Parker, in her widow's weeds, has looked more charming than ever.

Several months ago, with Messrs. Hoke & Burton Smith, she brought suit against the Atlanta and West Point railroad for $25,000 damages. Her case was apparently a strong one, and her attorneys were confident of securing a verdict.

The Story of the Marriage.

But the story of her romantic marriage.

It is nicely told in THE CONSTITUTION'S special from Augusta:

"AUGUSTA, Ga., June 18.—[Special.]—Cupid again conquers, and quite a romantic marriage took place in Augusta last night.

"Atlanta furnished the bride, a pretty young widow, and Stapleton supplied the groom, a young widower. Mrs. Minnie M. Parker is the young widow's name, and Mr. Oscar J. Orr is the young widower.

"Both were born in Jefferson county. The lady's maiden name was Arnold, but her father moved to Atlanta, and there she married a young railroader named Parker. She was advised by her lawyer not to marry until her case was decided, as that would end the suit, and prevent her from getting a cent. I am told that her lawyers, Messrs. Hoke & Burton Smith, of Atlanta, were dead sure, in fact so confident, of a verdict that they furnished her with all the money her needs required.

"Mrs. Parker was, however, in love with Mr. Orr, and it is said they have been engaged for some time. She has recently been visiting in Jefferson county, near Stapleton, where Mr. Orr lives. She came to Augusta last Tuesday on her way home and was visiting the family of Mr. A. J. Adkins, the hotel proprietor. Sunday night Mr. Orr followed Mrs. Parker to Augusta and implored her to marry him at once. She told him of her lawyer's advice but he insisted, telling the lady that money was no object. Mrs. Parker at last yielded to the earnest appeals of her lover and last night they repaired to the parsonage of the First Presbyterian church and were married by the Rev. J. T. Plunkett.

"I learned from one of Mrs. Parker's friends that she was engaged to marry Mr. Orr the last of this month, but deferred the ceremony until October, thinking her suit would be settled by that time. She was to have left for her home in Atlanta today.

"I am told by parties who know Mr. Orr that he is a man of no means and is working on a salary. Mrs. Parker surely married him for love, else she would not have surrendered her claim to $25,000.

"Mr. Orr returned home this afternoon. Mrs. Orr still remains in the city."

Her Attorney Talks.

Mr. Burton Smith, when questioned about the case last night, said:

"Yes, we brought the suit against the Atlanta and West Point railway for Mrs. Parker, but we never advised her not to marry. In fact we had no idea she contemplated such a step. When she came to our office she always come heavily veiled and in the deepest mourning."

"What about the money?"

"We did let her have money, but it was not based upon the case. Her father had failed and she needed some money badly, so we loaned her some."

FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS.

—Atlanta Horticultural Society.

The Atlanta Horticultural Society will discuss this morning, the new disease of peach trees, called by some "rosette." Some specimens of the diseased trees in the vicinity of Griffin are expected to be on exhibition. All interested in peaches are invited to attend.

—Dr. Lee Going to Texas.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee has been invited to deliver an historical address in San Marcus, Tex., on the 29th of this month, on "Henry W. Grady's Contribution to the South." Dr. Lee has accepted the invitation, and it goes without saying that the address will be a brilliant and eloquent one.

—Christian Endeavor Trains.

There will be a meeting of passenger agents tomorrow morning at the office of Mr. A. B. Carrier, No. 2 old capitol building, at 8 o'clock, to make final arrangements for "The Christian Endeavor Train" which leaves here on the 6th of July for Minneapolis.

—Major Wallace Better.

A telegram from Indian Springs received last night states that Major Campbell Wallace, about whose health his friends have had considerable concern for a day or two, is much better, and that Mrs. Wallace is in her usual health.

—Confederate Veterans.

Colonel W. L. Calhoun asks the following gentlemen, members of the committee on Davis monument, to meet in his office today at 3 o'clock:

W. L. Calhoun, chairman; D. M. Bain, W. D. Ellis, George Hillyer, E. P. Howell, W. H. Hulsey, S. M. Inman, H. H. Cabaniss, R. F. Maddox, J. W. English, J. W. Rankin, W. A. Wright, P. M. B. Young, Phil Cook, G. B. Adair, J. F. Edwards.

—Called to Vermont.

Mr. E. C. Prouty, one of Atlanta's new citizens, has gone to Swanton, Vt., on a sad mission. He received a telegram from that place announcing the death of his sister, Mrs. Mary Leach, and left for his old home immediately.

—For North Avenue Mission.

King Kalakaua and his court; the Sandwich islands—their scenery, customs, habits, population, religion, politics, etc.—will be discussed by Professor J. N. Ingram, a fluent, interesting lecturer, at the First Baptist church on next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the North Avenue mission. Admission, 25 cents. Professor Ingram has lived among the Sandwich islanders and is thoroughly acquainted with the country. He has traveled extensively over the United States, delivering lectures, and the press everywhere speaks very highly of him.

—The Picnic Postponed.

The Penny Club, of Payne's chapel, will not have its picnic at the time appointed on account of the Sunday school celebration. It is postponed until next week.

—Immaculate Conception Convent.

On Friday night the convent of the Immaculate Conception will hold the annual closing exercises in the basement of the church. The exercises will be especially interesting this year.

SPLENDID GAMES

PLAYED IN THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT YESTERDAY.

Enthusiastic Admirers of the Game in Attendance—The Players are Heartily Cheered—The Remaining Games.

The tennis tournament is on.

Yesterday the first games were played in the first Georgia tournament.

All were full of interest, and some were hotly contested.

The playing was excellent, and better was never seen in the south.

Large numbers of spectators gathered both morning and afternoon, and grew very enthusiastic over the games.

Seven games were played and two forfeited.

In the morning the most interesting contest was that between A. C. Brownrigg and Miss Brownrigg, and Jones and Miss Lawshe. The gentlemen are both excellent players and did good work. The ladies caught the enthusiastic aduiration of all by their graceful and splendid plays.

The first set was easily won by Mr. and Miss Brownrig, the score being 6 to 3. The next was closely fought, Mr. Jones and Miss Lawshe winning by 7 to 5. The third and final set was full of the best work, every point being gained only by hard work. It was finally gained by the Gainesville team by a score of 7 to 5.

Here are the other morning games with the scores:

Griffith vs. Emerson, won by Griffith. Score 6-3, 6-2.

Whitlock vs. Plyer, won by Whitlock. Score 6-2, 6-0.

Davis vs. Myers, won by Davis. Score 6-1, 6-3.

Through absence Maddox forfeited his game to Lane.

In the afternoon Brownrigg and Brownrigg played and won a splendid game from Lane and Emerson.

A large crowd witnessed it, and cheered enthusiastically the frequent brilliant plays made on both sides.

The first set was easily won by the Technological team, the score being 6 to 2 in their favor, and it looked as if the Gainesville Englishmen stood no chance.

By the second set, however, they were warmed up to their work, and both sides did playing such as is seldom seen south. Had the Messrs. Brownrigg lost, they were shut out of the doubles, and settled down to hard work. Coolly they watched their chances, and played every point for all it was worth. Their opponents were just as cool, and worked just as hard.

Time and again it looked as if the home team would win the set, but by close playing the visitors finally came out victorious by a score of 9 to 7. They were heartily cheered by the spectators. They won the last set by 6 to 2, and were again applauded.

After this game C. W. Brownrig lost a single to Bethel. The scores were 6–1, 6–1.

Griffith and Miss Lania Hammond defeated Plyler and Miss Tiny Hammond; 6–2, 6–3.

Through the absence of Angier, Maddox and Angier defaulted to Whitlock and McCrea.

Here is the programme for today:

10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Burch vs. Brownrigg } Gate City Club Court. (Set I.)

Griffith vs. Davis } Gate City Club Court. (Set II.)

Whitlock and McCrea vs. Bethel and Smith } McPherson Barracks. (Set III.)

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Bethel vs. Winner Set I. } Gate City Club Court. (Set V.)

Lane vs. Winner Set II. } Gate City Club Court. (Set VI.)

5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Whitlock vs. Winner Set V. } Gate City Court. (Set VII.)

Davis and Miss Foracre vs. Griffith and Miss Hammond. } Gate City Court. (Set VIII.)

The prizes will be on exhibition at Freeman & Crankshaw's today.

WITH INTERESTING CEREMONIES.

The Corner Stone of the Equitable Building Will be Laid.

On June 25th the corner stone of the great Equitable building will be laid.

The stone will be laid with interesting ceremonies, and the occasion will bring to Atlanta a number of prominent gentlemen from the north.

The arrangements for the day's ceremonies have not been perfected, but will be in a few days. It is known, however, that among the visitors to Atlanta upon this occasion will be Mr. John A. McCall, former insurance commissioner of New York, who is one of the most prominent insurance men of the country, and Mr. James A. Brown, superintendent of the bond department of the Equitable, with their families.

"AMONG THE BREAKERS."

A Performance Tuesday Evening for the Grady Hospital.

Next Tuesday evening the John McCullough Dramatic Association will repeat the performance "Among the Breakers."

The performance last week was a pronounced success—perhaps the finest amateur performance ever witnessed in Atlanta.

Next Tuesday's performance will be for the benefit of the Grady hospital.

An Important Change.

An important change in the programme is announced.

The celebration will be held at Ponce de Leon springs, instead of Piedmont park.

This is the official notice:

ATLANTA, Ga., June 16, 1891.—The twenty-fifth annual celebration of the Fulton County Sunday School Association, which was announced to be held at Piedmont park, will be held at Ponce de Leon springs next Thursday, June 18th. This change is made necessary by circumstances that could not be foreseen.

A. B. CARRIER, Pres. F. Co. S. S. Ass'n.

E. M. ROBERTS, Chm. Ex Com.

Had Been "Cungered."

Betsy Echols, colored, was adjudged insane yesterday. She imagined she had been "cungered." Several night ago she took her family of several little children and left for the woods. She was found in a swamp.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

REPUBLICANS BEGIN THE SCRAMBLE FOR THE DELEGATION.

Interesting Rumor of the Louisiana Lottery Taking Part in the Scramble—It Is a Fight on Buck.

The fight is on in Georgia.

There is every indication of a quiet contest being waged even now between the Harrison and the anti-Harrison forces for the capture of the Georgia delegation to the national republican convention.

In this connection an interesting story has been sent out from Atlanta to some of the republican papers of the north. That is to the effect that the Louisiana lottery is actively at work here in Georgia to secure a delegation inimical to President Harrison. It is also stated that the same sort of work is being done in all of the southern states.

An Atlanta dispatch to The Commercial Gazette states that Georgia is considered by the lottery people second only to Louisiana as an easy field for the lottery operatives to work in. The same dispatch says that the reason for this is that the ends which they are seeking have already been provided for in part by the determination of the regular party manipulators to send a strong delegation, which shall ostensibly be in the interest of President Harrison, but can be easily controlled for any other candidate.

A leading republican, when approached on the subject of this dispatch yesterday, said that it was probably sent out in the interest of President Harrison.

"The fact is," he said, "there is some very hard fighting ahead in the republican party in Georgia. The sentiment against Buck and his gang has grown to such an extent that I confidently believe we will whip him out this time and will control the delegation."

"Who are they for?"

"The opposition to Harrison is particularly centered around Secretary Blaine, and there is no concealing the fact that the people who are fighting Harrison want Blaine for president, and want him bad. But if the statements made about his physical condition are true, and if he is not a candidate, this opposition will crystallize on somebody friendly to Blaine. Just who that is, it is impossible at this stage of the game to say. General Alger made a great many friends at the last national convention. He is regarded favorably, especially by the Grand Army people, and you know the old soldier element is the controlling one in republican affairs even yet. However, it is too early to talk of the men. What we are after here in Georgia, is to down Buck."

"Is there anything in the report about the lottery taking a hand?"

"Nothing whatever, that I can see, absolutely nothing. The fact of the matter is the Harrison crowd would like to create an impression that they were being fought by as unpopular a company as the Louisiana lottery. I am thinking it makes no difference to the lottery people who is president. They will have their drawings right along as usual."

—A Bad Cut.

Emma Jones, a negro woman, received a bad cut on the back of the head last night at her home on Green's Ferry avenue. She says there were three men at the house, but she doesn't know who struck her. The woman's husband was arrested and locked up, but she says he didn't do the striking. Medical attendance was given the woman, and she was soon resting quietly. The cut is painful but is not considered dangerous.

SHE WHIPPED HIM

AND HE WAS ONLY TOO GLAD TO LET THAT END IT.

The Novel Adjustment of Some Domestic Differences that Threatened to End in Divorce.

Another East Point whipping!

The victim was Fillmore Beasley, a double-jointed, lazy, impudent negro.

It is hardly probable there will be any popular or official protest, or investigation by the grand jury, over this affair.

The story is a peculiar one.

Beasley, the account runs, was a thoroughly worthless negro, and nobody suffered more on that account than Beasley's wife. She is an honest, industrious negro woman; but the harder she worked the more dependent her husband became. He worked just when it suited him, very well satisfied to eat and drink on what his wife made.

Not only that, but at times Beasley got drunk and whipped her unmercifully. This proclivity has been marked of late, and it finally reached the point where the long-suffering wife determined to get a divorce.

She had threatened this before, but threats had no effect upon Beasley.

This time the woman was determined, and no kind or amount of persuasion could move her.

As a last resort, Beasley sent for Marshal McConnell, of East Point, yesterday, to get him to quiet his wife, and change her mind about the divorce.

Beasley was exceedingly penitent, but the woman was obdurate.

"You big black rascal," said the wife; "you bin a-beatin' me whenever you gits ready, an' I'm tired of it."

"Well," put in Beasley, humbly, "you kin beat me."

"I'd jes like to," said the woman.

"Why not do that?" put in the marshal, "and let that end it."

After considerable persuasion the woman was induced to consent to this adjustment.

She procured a stout hickory switch and "let in" with a vengeance.

For about five minutes the whipping continued. Beasley writhed and twisted, groaning accompaniment to the music of the lash.

His pleading was all in vain as long as the hickory lasted.

"Now," she said finally, breaking the butt end of the hickory over Beasley's head; "now, you good-for-nothing nigger, I'll live with you as long as you behave yourself."

Beasley mopped the blood from his head and shoulders, put on his coat and went to work.

He appeared to be perfectly satisfied and glad enough to keep his wife at that cost.

HAS THE TELEGRAPH BEEN SOLD?

A Rumor to That Effect Was Current Here Yesterday.

A rumor was current in Atlanta yesterday to the effect that The Macon Telegraph had been sold.

The report could not be substantiated here, and this special from THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent in Macon is perhaps as definite information as can be had about it just now:

MACON, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Inquiry at The Macon Telegraph office about the reported sale of the paper obtains the information that there is no truth in the alleged sale, so far as the officials of the Macon office know.

—Confederate Veterans' Company Election.

At a meeting of Confederate Veterans, company A, last evening, Third Lieutenant McDuffy was promoted to the position of second lieutenant, vice Lieutenant Murphy, resigned. Mr. S. M. Powell was elected third lieutenant.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHROPSHIRE & DODD. ATLANA, GA

MAIER & BERKELE,
Opticians,
Give you the best fit in Spectacles and Eye-Glasses.
93 WHITEHALL STREET.
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A superb line of new style Bonbons and Chocolates manufactured every hour at Nunnally's, 36 Whitehall.
apr1—3m under M&B

PRESTON'S HEDAKE
CURES ANY HEADACHE "While You Wait," BUT CURES NOTHING ELSE.

THE GENUINE
ROSE'S "Purity" RYE
CAN BE HAD ONLY AT NO. 12 MARIETTA STREET. THIS WHISKY IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED by physicians for medicinal use. We have a full line of leading brands of Whiskies Brandies, Wines, Etc. Our Table Wines are choice and cheap. Try our California Hocks and Claret. Monticello (Va.) Clarets bottled at vineyard. Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.
THE R. M. ROSE COMPANY,
12 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR BUILDERS' HARDWARE
GO TO KING HARDWARE CO.
Hinges, Locks, Bolts, Sash Fasteners, from the cheapest to the highest grades. GENUINE BRONZE GOODS, regular, Old Copper and Old Brass Finish.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.
A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.



Absolutely the Best.
Ask your grocer for
The Cleveland Cook Book,
free), containing over 150 proved receipts. If he does not have it, send stamp and address to the Cleveland Baking Powder Co., 81 Fulton Street, New York, and a copy will be mailed you. Please mention this paper.
Cleaveland's Baking Powder is sold at wholesale by SHROPSHIRE & DODD, H. A. BOYNTON, and at retail by all grocers.

$12.50-TWELVE-FIFTY-$12.50
TWELVE AND A HALF TAKES TWENTY IN VALUE
$12.50! CASH
Will buy suits that we sold for $18, $20, $25. Why waste words? We need money now, not stock—We do exactly what we advertise—In our corner window are the suits—See them yourself—What you think of their value—You don't get $12.50 suits or $15 suits. You get $18—$20—$25 suits for
$12.50! CASH
All other suits at liberal discounts.
A. Rosenfeld & Son,
24 Whitehall, Cor. Alabama St.
TWELVE AND A HALF DOES THE WORK of TWENTY
$12.50-TWELVE-FIFTY-$12.50

W. R. HOYT,
FANCY, WHOLESALE
—AND—
Retail Grocer,
90 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.
SPECIALTIES:
Regal Patent Flour,
Fancy Jersey Butter,
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Fresh Vegetables and Fruits of Every Variety.
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—THAT—
J. J. FABER,
Photographer,
28 WHITEHALL ST.,
Always fulfills his promises and gives the finest work in Atlanta at the lowest possible price.
Crayon work a specialty.
Frames, standard sizes, at the lowest prices.

Forest Park Sale
Will be held commencing at 10 o'clock on THURSDAY, JUNE 18TH.
Take the 10 o'clock hour train on the Central railroad, or the McPherson electric car. Lunch at 1 o'clock. G. W. ADAIR.

LIQUOR LICENSES

WAS WHAT THE GENERAL COUNCIL WORKED ON.

They Were All Granted to December 31st Next—The Sunday Law Adjusted—The Electric Street Lines Granted.

Eighty-seven whisky and beer licenses were granted by the general council yesterday afternoon.

Some were wholesale, some were retail.

Mr. King, chairman of the police committee, picked up the bundle of petitions, saying:

"We have given these petitions a most careful and patient consideration, and we hope the members of this body will find it convenient to adopt our report. Some are favorable to the petitioners and some are adverse. With the permission of the council I will read the favorable reports first."

Mr. King began with the application of W. H. Faith for a retail liquor license at 30 Decatur street. The report was adopted, and then the chairman continued to read the list. That list embraced all the old saloons in the central portion of the city, on Broad, Alabama, Whitehall, Peachtree, Marietta, Decatur, Pryor, Mitchell and Hunter. The Kimball, the Markham, the National and the Weinmeister were all in it.

During the reading several petitions were objected to and the consideration of the papers was declined. Then as those to which there was no objection were adopted in a batch, Mr. King said:

"The committee has made an adverse report on the application of John Blount for retail liquor at 140 Marietta street. We have made this report because the people out there are a unit in opposing it. For a like reason we have made a similar report on the petition of W. H. Jentzen at 123 Whitehall."

The adverse reports were adopted.

"That brings us," said Mr. King, "up to the disputed papers. On some of these we have made favorable reports, on others adverse reports."

"J. W. Brown, an applicant for retail beer license at 314 Decatur street," continued Mr. King. "To this Mr. Hendrix objects."

"I object to that license," said Mr. Hendrix, "because it is too far out. School children pass there and it is remote from police protection."

Mr. Shropshire supported Mr. Hendrix.

"I would like to ask the chairman," said Mr. Broyles, "if there was any objection out there."

"None at all," was Mr. King's reply. "On the contrary, the people wanted the license granted, saying that the workmen in the locality went there to get their beer and did other trading. They never got drunk. If the beer saloons were closed the men would come up town, drink whisky, get drunk and bring their other trade with them. There are here two other petitioners just in the same fix. They are James Hughes, at 534 Decatur, and T. A. Conger, at 482 Decatur."

"I move," said Mr. Hendrix, "to disagree to the report of the committee which grants the petition, and on that I call for the ayes and nays."

The call was sustained, and resulted:

Ayes—Shropshire, Kinyon, Sawtell, Hendrix and Murphy—5.

Nays—Hutchison, Woodward, Rice, Tye, McBride, Hulsey, Broyles, Lambert, Turner, King, Holbrook—11.

The motion to disagree was lost and the report of the committee was adopted.

"That brings us," said Mr. King, "to the disputed petition on Marietta street."

They were: Richard Doherty, 428; G. W. Boyd, 434; G. W. Lawless, 401; G. R. Elliott, 454; E. C. Henley, 482; J. M. Mathews, 498, and J. Y. Peacock, 418.

They were all for beer and were granted.

"Now for Peters street," said Mr. King. "From the railroad up to the church there are eight or ten saloons and that's too many. We have decided to report adversely on all except two. G. B. Stewart, 167 West Peters, and W. W. Waitts & Co., 197.

"What's the matter with Jim Tiller?" asked Mr. Rice.

"Well, his place was considered more objectionable than others on the street," was the answer.

Mr. Rice then made a lengthy speech advocating a license to Tiller & Suttles. He spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Tiller. No higher compliment could have been paid any one than the words Mr. Rice used.

"I want to endorse every word Mr. Rice says about Mr. Tiller," said Mr. Turner.

Mr. Turner then opposed the nest of saloons on the street.

Mr. Shropshire, opposing the saloons, too, spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Tiller.

"Then I desire," said Mr. King, "to amend our report and grant a license to Mr. Tiller as well as to Mr. Stewart and Mr. Waitts."

Mr. Woodward made an appeal for A. Gershon at 99 West Peters.

Mr. Murphy made a hard effort for E. A. Franklin at 101 West Peters.

But the amended report of the committee was adopted.

That gave licenses to G. B. Stewart, Tiller & Suttles, and W. W. Waitts & Co.

It refuses licenses to E. A. Franklin, 101; S. A. McDonald, 177; J. G. Cook, 137; A. Gershon, 99 West Peters.

Then licenses were granted for beer to W. H. Fulton, 217 West Peters, and H. C. Beerman, 317 West Peters.

The Sunday Law.

"I have the report of the special committee," said Mr. King, "on the Sunday law. The report is in the shape of an ordinance which regulates the Sunday trade. It is the report of the special committee. But before submitting the report I desire the clerk to read this paper."

The paper was from two members of the board of police commissioners, and read:

Whereas, So much of section 517 as conforms to section 4579 of the state code, and now in force is constitutional; and, whereas, any amendment addition thereto, or exception therefrom, would be a violation of section 4579 of the state code. And, whereas, section 76 of the charter of the city clearly constitutes the police force, state officers, sworn to enforce all state laws, the Sunday law included. And, whereas, any failure on their part to enforce such laws, would be a gross neglect of duty on their part, and subject them to dismissal from the force, and, whereas, said section 76 of the charter, requires as a part of the duties of the chief of police to prosecute offenders against the state laws before the superior court of Fulton county, and the city court of Atlanta, and, whereas, any ordinance or amendment to an ordinance of the city, conflicting in any way with the state law, would be clearly unconstitutional, and any orders issued by the city council, or police commission, or chief of police to the police force, not to rigidly enforce every provision of the state law, would be an illegal act on the part of the parties issuing such orders. Therefore, Be it resolved that this committee do recommend to the city council that section 517 of the city ordinance should all be repealed after the words "discretion of the court" in line nine, as printed in the code of 1886, leaving the section to read thus: Any merchant, billiard table or tenpin alley keeper, or other dealer, who shall keep open doors on the Sabbath day, and any person who shall do work, or in any wise labor, or cause work to be done on the Sabbath day (except it be work of necessity), shall be fined in a sum not exceeding $100 and cost, or be imprisoned in the calaboose or common jail of said county not more than thirty days, in the discretion of the court. This would make the city ordinance exactly conform to the state law as laid down in section 4579 of the state code which reads:

Any tradesman, artificer, workman or laborer, or other person whatever, who shall pursue their business or work of their ordinary callings upon the Lord's day (works of necessity or charity only excepted) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction shall be punished as in section 4310 of this code. W. H. BROTHERTON,
WILLIAM LAIRD.

The ordinance read at the request of the council was:

Be it ordained, That the last proviso in section 517 of the city code of 1886, being section 722 of the city code of 1891, relating to the selling of soda water on Sunday, be and the same is hereby repealed, but all the other provisions of said section are continued of force, except as modified by this ordinance.

That it shall be permissible in the city to keep open for selling and delivering milk, bread at restaurants and milk stands, ice, ice cream at soda fountains and restaurants, soda and mineral waters, newspapers, and also cigars and tobacco at retail on the Sabbath day and for doing such other work of necessity or charity as is permitted by the general laws of the state, but nothing in the ordinance contained shall be construed to authorize any barroom, beer saloon, or other dealer or trader to keep open or conduct a general business on the Sabbath day, and the privilege of this ordinance shall be confined exclusively to those who deal in the articles above enumerated or referred to or by those who are entitled by law to keep open on the Sabbath day. Cigars and tobacco shall only be sold by those who are entitled to keep open on the Sabbath day under the provisions of this ordinance.

"I have tried hard," said Mr. Hendrix, "to get my own consent to vote for that ordinance, but I can't do it and keep my self-respect. I know that it's going to pass, but I can't vote for it. Anyhow, I don't think it can be a law. It is in opposition to the state law. We can't permit a thing done which is a violation of the state law. I'm going to vote against it, and shall ask for the yeas and nays."

"I would like to ask the city attorney," said Mr. Shropshire, "if that ordinance isn't in conflict with the state law. What is work of charity and what work of necessity?"

"Whether the ordinance," said City Attorney Goodwin, "is in conflict with the state law must depend upon whether the articles mentioned were reasonably necessary or in the line of charity. If within either of these classes then the ordinance does not contravene or conflict with the state law. Whether the ordinance is within either of the classes named is a matter of evidence or judgment, and to aid in this interpretation long usage and acquiescence may properly be considered. All these matters had been fully considered in the committee, and my judgment concurred with the report that the articles mentioned as permissable to be sold under the ordinance are fairly and reasonably necessary."

Mr. Rice asserted that the ordinance was no infringement upon the state law. He was for it solidly.

So was Mr. King.

On the adoption of the ordinance the vote stood:

Ayes—Hutchison, Woodward, Rice, Tye, McBride, Hulsey, Broyles, Lambert, Turner, King, Holbrook—11.

Nays—Shropshire, Kinyon, Sawtell, Hendrix, Murphy—5.

So the cigar smoker need not load his vest pocket Saturday night.

More Electric Cars.

Mr. Hendrix, acting as chairman of the electric light committee, presented a report on a petition of the Atlanta street railroad.

By it authority and consent were given the Atlanta Street Railroad Company to lay and maintain double tracks from Broad street, connecting with the present Broad street lines, along Alabama street to Loyd, along Loyd to Waverly Place, along Waverly Place to Washington, along Washington to Fulton, and to equip and operate the same with the overhead electric system. Thence to continue a single track from Peters, along Washington to Jones, along Jones to Capitol avenue, and along Capitol avenue to the present terminus.

Also, from Jones street, on Capitol avenue, along Capitol avenue to Fair street, along Fair to Trinity avenue, and along Trinity to connect with the double track at the junction of Washington and Trinity avenue, and to equip and operate the same with the overhead electric system.

Also, that authority and consent be hereby given the Atlanta Street Railroad Company to extend its single track from Alabama street along Broad to Hunter, thence along Hunter street to Whitehall street, to connect with the present Whitehall street line.

And that permission be granted to rebuild the present track along Whitehall from Hunter street to connect with the double tracks on Alabama street, instead of the double tracks along Whitehall from Hunter to Alabama street for which a permission was heretofore granted.

Mr. Hendrix presented a petition against double tracks on Alabama street. It was signed by nearly all the wholesale men.

The report was adopted as presented by the committee.

The City's Money.

Mr. Woodward presented a resolution authorizing the finance committee to receive bids from the several banks in the city for interest to be paid to the city on balances to be ascertained each week on deposits in such bank or banks in favor of the city.

"I ask the adoption of that," said Mr. Woodward, "so that it may go to the finance committee to consider. The adoption doesn't commit us to that policy by any means."

Mr. Rice opposed the resolution, asserting that the city treasurer was the proper custodian of the city's money.

Mr. Hendrix was with Mr. Rice.

Mr. Hulsey agreed with Mr. Woodward.

Mr. King and Mr. Shropshire were against it.

The resolution was tabled.

Fortune Tellers.

Mr. Hutchison introduced an ordinance prohibiting fortune tellers and astrologers from exercising their calling in Atlanta under the penalty of a heavy fine.

It went to the ordinance committee.

Atlanta's Bridges.

Mr. Turner, chairman of the bridge committee, presented a resolution reciting the dangerous condition of the Bell street bridge and appropriating $1,000 for repairs. It was adopted. Mr. Turner and his associates on the bridge were authorized to contract for repairs necessary to the Magnolia street bridge.

The Firemen's Widows.

Mr. Hulsey, chairman of the claims committee, recommended the payment of $1,250 each to the widows of Firemen Howell and Leach who were killed in 1889 by the falling walls of the Jackson building.

This settles the suits for damages against the city.

To Amend the Charter.

Mr. Hulsey introduced a resolution providing for an amendment to the charter so that street car companies will be allowed to pay the same permanent improvement bill for one or two tracts.

The grading of Juniper street was authorized.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Tomorrow night there will be a bird and flower festival at the Church of the Redeemer. The best amateur talent of Atlanta will take part, in elocution and in vocal and instrumental music. This is the Midsummer Festival of the Christian Endeavor Society.

Miss Belle Wheeler, chairman of the flower committee, is in general charge of the arrangements.

The programme is one of unusual interest.

***

President J. W. Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, accompanied by Mrs. Thomas and Miss Kendrick, of Nashville, arrived in Atlanta yesterday, to remain several days.

***

Miss Mary Lee and Mrs McConico have returned to Atlanta and are the guests of Mrs Willis Ragan.

***

On Monday Miss Mary Dickens Tupper, eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. Tupper, the new minister of St. Philip's church, celebrated her sixteenth birthday. A number of her new-made Atlanta friends called to present their congratulations and Miss Tupper was the recipent of many testimonials in honor of the event both from friends at her old home, Leavenworth, and from Atlanta friends.

***

Mrs. J. M. Killian and Master Wallace left yesterday over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway for Chicago, on a visit to Mr. Killian's parents, where they will spend the summer. Mrs. Killian has been in delicate health for some months, and her physicians recommend the trip. Her many friends wish them a pleasant trip, and hope to soon see her back again in good health.

***

Miss Claudia Lewis, who has been visiting Mrs. Walter H. Rhett, has returned to her home in Montgomery. Miss Lewis has many friends in Atlanta who regret her departure.

***

Major Frank Miller, of the Kimball house, who has been spending a few days with Mrs. Miller, at Indian Springs, has returned to the city.

***

On next Tuesday the A. B. C. Club, familiarly known as the Q. Club, will give its first ladies' barbecue. The ladies have heard much of the beauties of the grounds of the club, and of the royal feasts served there, and it is but natural that they should look forward with interest to this first ladies' 'cue. It will doubtless be a most delightful affair.

GEORGIA EDITORS.

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION HOLDS AN INTERESTING MEETING.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year—An Afternoon at the Driving Club—Luncheon and Speeches.

The Georgia Press Association met yesterday at noon at the Kimball house.

Colonel W. L. Glessner, president of the association, presided. Mr. H. H. Cabaniss acted as temporary secretary in the absence of Mr. J. W. Chapman.

The following editors were present:

P. P. McCutchen, Franklin News; V. E. Orr, Georgia Teacher; J. B. Stewart, Jonesboro News; H. W. Penn, Monticello News; A. L. Ryals, McRae Enterprise; J. W. Chapman, Washington Gazette; W. M. Kersh, Fort Valley Enterprise; J. T. McGinter, Forsyth Advertiser; T. M. Peeples, Lawrenceville Herald; J. W. Anderson, Covington Star; G. W. Harrison, Southern Cultivator; J. A. Brannen, Statesboro Eagle; Julius A. Hayden, Kind Words; Ben Milliken, Jesup Sentinel; F. L. Callaway, LaGrange Reporter; E. P. Howell, W. A. Hemphill, Clark Howell, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION; J. L. Gow, Augusta News; T. B. Hicks, Dublin Post; S. W. Murray, Newnan Advertiser; C. R. Pendleton, Valdosta Times; R. W. Grubb, Darien Gazette; Rem Crawford, Athens Banner; W. G. McMillan, Dahlonega Nugget; John Triplett, Thomasville Times-Enterprise; J. A. Hall, Calhoun Times; S. H. Christopher, Buena Vista Patriot; H. H. Cabaniss and Hoke Smith, Atlanta Journal; W. L. Glessner, Americus Recorder; L. J. Brumby, Athens Southern Farmer; T. G. Stacey, Brunswick Advertiser; W. N. Benns, Butler Herald; S. W. Hawkins, Covington Enterprise; B. F. Perry, Canton Advance; A. A. Rose, Emory Phœnix; B. H. Richardson, Columbus Enquirer; W. Trox Bankston, Ringgold New South.

WELCOMED TO THE CITY.

Mr. Cabaniss and Mr. Clark Howell addressed the meeting briefly on the programme of entertainment that had been provided for the afternoon.

Mayor Hemphill made a short address of welcome.

"Mr. President and brethren of the Georgia press," he said, "it affords me a double pleasure to welcome you here today. I welcome you not only as a newspaper man, but it affords me much pleasure to welcome you as mayor of this great city. Atlanta is a great patron of newspapers; I expect the best in the south. She not only patronizes her own but she patronizes those throughout Georgia. I presume you can testify to this. Atlanta welcomes the press of Georgia, and we want you to feel at home. Forget about silver, and the Ocala platform, and woman's rights and everything else except to join hand in hand and heart to heart for a good time while you are here. We want you to feel at home. The latch string hangs on the outside." [Applause.]

President Glessner responded happily, saying the association knew what Atlanta hospitality was. The members of the press were always glad to say a good word for Atlanta. The people of the state are proud of the city as their capital and as the representative of the vigorous new south.

NEW OFFICERS.

The following committee on new officers was appointed: R. W. Grubb, J. W. Anderson, Ben F. Perry.

Later the committee's report was made and adopted as follows:

President—W. L. Glessner.
First Vice President—T. M. Peeples.
Second Vice President—Clark Howell.
Treasurer—J. W. Burke.
Recording Secretary—Ben F. Perry.
Corresponding Secretary—G. A. Ryals.
Executive Committee—John Triplett, J. W. Anderson, R. W. Grubb, J. L. Gow, H. H. Cabaniss, Charles Pendleton, Remsen Crawford.

Next year's meeting of the association will be held in Columbus. That was decided yesterday.

THE EXCURSION.

The following editors announced their intention to go on the excursion which leaves at 11:25 o'clock today for Chicago and the lakes, and then the association adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock a. m. this morning:

W. L. Glessner, J. B. Stewart, W. G. McMillan, G. A. Ryals, S. W. Hawkins, John Triplett, C. R. Pendleton, J. W. Anderson, James L. Gow, Remsen Crawford, H. H. Cabaniss, F. L. Callaway, J. A. Brannen, W. Trox Bankston, Richard W. Grubb, Ben Milliken, Benjamin F. Perry, T. B. Hicks, T. M. Peeples, L. J. Brumby.

OUT TO THE PARK.

Twenty carriages stood ready at the ladies' entry of the Kimball house at 4 o'clock to take the editors out to Piedmont park.

Mayor Hemphill, Mr. Clark Howell and Mr. Henry Cabaniss ushered the guests to their seats, and after a pleasant drive out Peachtree street the party soon was gathered under the giant oaks that shadowed the Piedmont Club house upon the hill.

A delightful lunch was served on tables placed here and there under the trees, and for half an hour the editors enjoyed the feast that had been prepared for them.

When the lunch had received its full share of attention at the hands of the fellows of the fourth estate, Mayor Hemphill was called upon for a speech.

MAYOR HEMPHILL'S SPEECH.

He spoke at length about the pleasure it afforded him as a newspaper man and as mayor of Atlanta to meet the Georgia editors here at home, and the word of welcome he extended them was at once cordial and eloquent.

"I have been in a serious mood today," said Mayor Hemphill in closing his remarks. "When I tell you that this day is the birthday of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, I am sure you will ask no further explanation as to why my mind is filled with solemn thoughts. Twenty-three years ago we started the old CONSTITUTION out upon the chilly waters of doubtful journalism. Gloomy days marked our beginning. For eight long and tedious years we plodded on, with two negroes turning our press and with no promise of an income sufficient to pay the week's salaries. Many night have I laid wake wondering where we would get money enough to pay for the next morning's paper and thus it went on for those first eight years.

"But by the blessings of God, a brighter day dawned over us at last. The turn of the tide brought clearer skies and THE CONSTITUTION today points with pride to its prestige and power, and to the fact that we have paid more than $1,000,000 to stockholders."

Mayor Hemphill was loudly applauded.

MAJOR GLESSNER SPEAKS.

When Major W. L. Glessner, president of the association, was called upon to speak, he arose at his corner of the table, and thanked Mr. Cabaniss and Mayor Hemphill for their generous welcome to the editors.

He made an eloquent response to Mayor Hemphill's eloquent speech, and was frequently applauded by the editors gathered at the tables.

Mr. Clark Howell made an entertaining speech when called upon. He said among other bright things that he was not present at the birth of THE CONSTITUTION like Mayor Hemphill for the simple reason that THE CONSTITUTION was very nearly old enough to have herself presided over his nativity. "I may say," he added, "that my mother was one of the few subscribers to THE CONSTITUTION at that time and she only subscribed for it to teach me the alphabet from the bold black letters of its 'scare heads.' [Applause.]

"But I am glad to greet you all here today on THE CONSTITUTION'S birthday and hope to see you boys of the press gang with us oftener."

After the speech-making the editors were driven back to town.

Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable. Carter's Little Liver Pills cure both.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good,

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

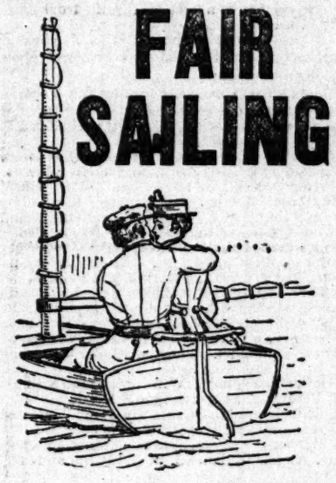
—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—
Malaria, Bowel Complaint,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weaken) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."
L. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

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We write, design, illustrate advertisements and place them advantageously. We've 20 years' experience and an immense business. Many experts in our employ. Prices low for class of work done.

We use ART extensively in Advertising. Nothing like it for an advertiser. 50 "Suggestions for Illustrative Advertising" sent you for 4 cents in stamps—"big hits"—they illustrate any business. What's your address? Ours is

ALDEN & FAXON,
66 & 68 W. Third St.,
CINCINNATI, O.

Every Month
many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try
Bradfield's
Female Regulator
a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR
MENSTRUATION.
Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
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Name this paper. ap21 | d&w tenrmofrm

Notice of Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF O'REAR & MORGAN, 33 West Mitchell street, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. D. O'Rear retiring. The business will be continued by W. W. and A. P. Morgan, under the firm name of Morgan & Bro. The new firm will assume all liabilities and collect the claims due to the old firm.

J. D. O'REAR,
W. W. MORGAN,
A. P. MORGAN.

june16-3t

SHINGLES.

I make a specialty of Long Leaf Yellow Pine Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Flooring and Ceiling. These goods can be had in any quantity, at the lowest possible price.

W. C. HUDSON,
49 West Mitchell Street.
Telephone 1070.
may 15-d6m

Attention,
Scotch-Irish Society.

We offer a handsome line of BADGES and BUTTONS for your organization, in Gold, Silver and Bronze, at prices which put these handsome emblems within reach of the most economical purchaser. Call and inspect our display.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO
JEWELERS.
47 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE RIGHT THING, AT THE RIGHT TIME, AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

A Complete Midsummer Clothing and Furnishing Stock.

Coats and Vests. Odd Pants, Men's, Boys', Children's.

Alpacas, Sicilians, Mohairs, Serges, Drap d'Ete, etc., etc., etc.
Puff Bosom Shirts, Elegant Assortment Neckwear, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, Fancy Vests.

Prices Marked Low on Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
PLASTER PARIS. MARBLE DUST.
Cement, Coal, Lime.
DRAIN SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICK CLAY
STOVE FLUES and THIMBLES.
Office No. 8 Loyd St., ATLANTA, GA.

TRAYNHAM & RAY,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
LUMBER DEALERS.
—WE— MANUFACTURE Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels. WE HANDLE LATH.
Newels, Moulding, Brackets and LUMBER of every Description.
—Write for Prices.—
Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.
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GEO. S. BROWN, President. BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec'y and Treas.

The Brown & King Supply Co.,



Manufacturers and Dealers in
Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing. Wood-Split Pulleys.
Write for prices and discounts.
ATLANTA, GA.

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JOSEPH THOMPSON,
Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer

Sole Agent For
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CUTTER
OLD FORRESTER
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Direct Importer Of
RHINE
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ALL LEADING BRANDS CHAMPAGNES KEPT IN STOCK.
Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly. Sole agent for Anheuser Busch Beer.

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21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE. - - - - ATLANTA, GA.

Manufactory, Baltimore, Md., 213 W. German St.
Washington, D. C. Cor. 7th & E St.



TAILORING!

The student that finds his richest enjoyment in dreary literature ought to turn to our advertising column. Absorbed in classics he is all unaware of the possibilities which this fertile space has for him. Maybe some friend will tell him.

The wider scope and broader appreciation of the Tailoring Department has lessened prices. A unique operation begins here at once. The order is universal and affects the general stock. Ten per cent discount on all suits to order. This opportunity will surely bring economical graces to many a gentleman's wardrobe to which they would have been unknown but for the liberal determination that saves you a tenth of original prices.

After last week's rushing trade we go all over the house, tightening screws and lengthening belts for a busier period. Some lots of Suits that are quick goers we change the price to make them go more rapidly. You should see about the $9.90 wonders.

Atlantians are alert as anybody picking up plums. That's why these royal Dress bargains are daily diminishing.

EISEMAN BROS
17-19 WHITEHALL STREET.

ON TENTED FIELDS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

THE FIRST DAY AT GEORGIA'S CAMP.

How the Day Was Spent by the Soldiers.

THE ENCAMPMENT AS IT IS.

Colonel Mercer in Command—On Dress Parade.

CHICKAMAUGA, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Historic Chickamauga's bloody fields again resound with martial tread and the stirring notes of the bugle and drum recall the heroic days of '61, while under the folds of Columbia's stars and stripes, the tents of Georgia's citizen soldiers are spread. If time could be reversed a quarter of a century, and the heroes, whose blood bathed the sacred sod of this beautiful plain, could again face each other in solemn battle array, they must need smile approvingly on the peaceful, yet warlike scene, where once they so bravely contended.

The state encampment was formally opened at noon today. The stars and stripes were hoisted to the patriotic music of "The Star Spangled Banner" and as the graceful folds were caught in the breeze, the inspiring strains of "Dixie" swelled forth in harmonious dedication. Even the atmosphere seems to have a military zest about it.

Everything conspires to make the opening of the first regular encampment a most auspicious one. A more perfect day, more perfect smoothness in every detail, could not have been wished. There has not been a single circumstance to mar the success of the under-



taking so far. The troops took to camp life as naturally as ducks to water; like veterans of many a campaign, and already things are moving along like clock work.

Colonel George A. Mercer, of Savannah, is in command, with Lieutenant Colonels Riley and Wright, of the First regiment and Seventh battalion respectively.

Quartermaster General A. J. West has performed his responsible work so ably that there is absolutely nothing that could be done to add to the perfection of the camp. Colonel West spent the day here, but goes back to Atlanta tonight.

Captain Edward Fields, of the Fourth United States artillery, and Lieutenant Satterlee, of the Third artillery—one as inspector and instructor, the other as assistant adjutant general—have taken hold of their duties in true army fashion. Through their discipline the troops will undoubtedly derive great benefit.

Today's programme was of course essentially preliminary, but so well was everything arranged that it was practically complete in detail, as the regular routine that is to come will likely be.

Arrival of the Troops.

The first division, the First Georgia regiment, of Savannah, arrived yesterday evening at 7 o'clock. The boys had been on the road about fifteen hours, and were thoroughly worn out.

Lieutenant Colonel Peter Riley was in command of the train, which consisted of eight cars, carrying about 250 men.

Owing to a series of breakdowns, the train was three hours behind time, but everything was so well planned that no confusion arose, when the boys were marched into camp, on this account.

The commands composing the First regiment, which were the first on the ground as stated, are in the order of seniority of commission:

Irish Jasper Greens.
Republican Blues.
Savannah Cadets.
Oglethorpe Light Infantry.
German Volunteers.

No soldier or more soldierly appearing set of men ever wore volunteer uniforms. As they shouldered their knapsacks and guns around the Chickamauga depot they awoke the echoes of these historic old fields with their many banters and friendly jests.

Detachments of the First regiment, the Seventh battalion and the two attached companies, the Constitutional Guards and Dublin Light Infantry, which had preceded their



commands to prepare quarters, met the train at the depot and led the march to the camp.

Colonel Mercer was at the train, and it would have done the heart of any old warrior good to have heard the enthusiasm that poured forth from the throats of boys of the First regiment as their gallant colonel was caught sight of.

With the tread of regulars the Savannah troops took up their march to Camp Chickamauga, about a half mile distant from the depot.

There for an hour or more bright lights gleamed from out the folds of the clean white tents, while the boys were doffing their haversacks and getting ready to turn in.

But they were all tired, and it wasn't long before the only sounds that broke the stillness of the camp were the soft footfalls of the sentinels as they moved from post to post.

At 2 o'clock another military train arrived, bringing the Seventh battalion, in command of Lieutenant Colonel Ed L. Wright, with headquarters in Albany.

Then a little later came the Constitutional Guards and the Dublin Light Guards, attached for the encampment to the Seventh battalion.

Colonel Wright has under him in the Seventh battalion:

The Brunswick Rifles—Captain A. C. Williamson.
Valdosta Videttes—Captain R. A. Peeples.
Thomasville Guards—Captain C. P. Hansell.
Albany Guards—Captain J. E. Wooten.
Dawson Guards—Captain J. H. Guerry.
Fort Gaines Guards—Captain Dillard.

Colonel Wright's staff is—J. O. Varnadoe, major; F. L. Wilder, adjutant; T. M. Hopkins, quartermaster; W. W. Bacon, surgeon; J. E. Boebener, chaplain.

It is expected when these companies arrived, and they lost no time getting into quarters.

These 500 officers and men are quartered in 250 tents, with mess houses, hospitals, commissaries and other conveniences as complete as experience and labor could combine them.

The Bustle of Preparation.

Monday night quite a heavy rain fell, but it was a benefit rather than an injury to the camp. At dawn the boys began to stir around getting their equipments in shape, cleaning up quarters and overhauling the camp in general. Like regulars on campaign duty, they pulled off their jackets and with rakes and shovels cleared away what leaves and other rubbish had been skipped over by the laborers constructing this camp.

Among the squads detailed for the work were many men holding high business and social positions, but like others who were more



or less used to exerting themselves, they cheerfully obeyed the direction of the officers. A notable figure among those who went hard at cleaning up was Captain Flannery, of the Irish Jasper Greens, one of Savannah's millionaires. Captain Flannery remained right beside his men, and never cried quits until the street passing in front of the "Greens" tents was as clean as a parlor floor.

Captain Dixon, of the Republican Blues, the officer of the day, also turned in and showed the boys a trick or two in the cleaning up business.

At 7:30 o'clock the mess bugle sounded, each company forming and marching to the mess hall, where their appetites were tickled by the first camp breakfast. Then the straightening up was resumed. Fully an hour before 12 o'clock, the time set for opening the encampment officially, the boys were ready for orders, with faces shaved, boots shined and uniforms brushed until they looked as though they had just hopped out of so many bandboxes.

During the interval between the perfection of preparation and the time for the formation of the regiment for the ceremony of opening the camp, many of the companies devoted themselves to evolution upon the field in the manual, while some of the officers amused themselves by testing the military qualities of the drove of horses that had been sent to camp for their use. This was quite an interesting performance. As some of the horses had never heard band music, or been brought into such close proximity to moving columns of uniformed men, naturally they did not take easily to the new order of things.

Opening the Camp.

Precisely at 12 o'clock the bugles sounded for the formation of the line. Almost instantly a dozen detachments were set in motion and in less than fifteen minutes the formation was effected, and the troops turned over to Colonel Mercer by Adjutant Satterlee. Then the encampment was declared formally inaugurated by hoisting the flag at a given command from the colonel commanding. The opening was witnessed by a large crowd of civilians, who began coming in on the early trains yesterday and today, to be present during the encampment. Many spectators were ladies, who seem to enjoy the presence of the military immensely.

The parade ground is a beautiful grassy field, located due east of the grove in which the tents are pitched, and is upon a crest of elevated plateau, commanding a view of the country for miles around. Bordering upon the parade ground are the field and staff officers' tents. Midway between this row, the flagstaff is planted.

The First regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Peter Riley, formed in an open space between the main camp and the officers' quarters, at the border of the parade ground. First the Irish Jasper Greens, under Captain Flannery, and Lieutenants McGrath and Gleason, moved up, taking a position on the right of the battalion.

Then a moment later came the Savannah Cadets, with Captain Brooks and Lieutenants Mill and Lovell, closing up on the left of the Greens.

The Cadets had hardly gotten dressed up before the Oglethorpe Light Infantry, under Lieutenants McHarris and Hyley, fell into position.

The next company was the German Volunteers, with Lieutenants Kolshorn and Helmkin at their head, on the left of the line.

The Republican Blues, commanded by Captain Dixon and Lieutenants Gandry and Grigor, took their position and the formation of the First Georgia regiment was completed.

When the line was formed, Lieutenant Colonel Riley, with his staff—Lieutenant O'Byrne, quartermaster of the regiment, acting adjutant, Sergeant Major Collins and Color Bearer Cecil Berrien.

While the First regiment was forming in this part of the field, the Seventh battalion was swinging quickly into line 100 yards distant, with the flanks resting directly opposite the flag, where a guard was stationed to hoist the flag at Colonel Mercer's command, when the two battalions should be brought together. Lieutenant Colonel Wright, with his staff—Major Varnadoe, Adjutant Wilder Quartermaster Hopkins, Surgeon Bacon, Commissary Weslasky, Paymaster Burnett and Chaplain Herbener—were on the field in command of the Seventh battalion.

The battalion formed in the following order: Dawson Guards, Captain Guerry and Lieutenant Long; Fort Gaines Guards, Captain Dillard and Lieutenants Spate, Peterson and Sutcliffe; Brunswick Riflemen, Captain Wilcoxson and Lieutenants Littlefield and White; Albany Guards, Captain Wooten and Lieutenants Tift and Patillo; Valdosta Videttes, Captain Peeples and Lieutenants Briggs and Wells; Constitutional Guards, Lieutenant Mooney; Thomasville Guards, Captain Hansell and Lieutenants Jerger, Miller and Hawkins.

Colonel Riley threw his battalion into form and brought it around into line, facing the camp. Colonel Wight also broke his line and then brought it up to a position on the left of Colonel Riley's regiment. This threw 400 men into one line. It was so long that commands given from the center could not begin to be heard at both ends.

Adjutant General Satterlee then took charge, turning the troops over to Colonel Mercer, who occupied a position a few yards in front of the flag pole, with Quartermaster General West, his staff and Captain Fields inspector, in his rear.

After a few preliminary commands Colonel Mercer's order, assuming command and formally opening the camp, was read by Adjutant Satterlee. The order was as follows:

Colonel Mercer's Order.

The following is general order No. 1, promulgated by Colonel George A. Mercer, commander of the camp:

HEADQUARTERS GEORGIA VOLUNTEERS, IN THE FIELD, CAMP CHICKAMAUGA, June 16, 1891.—1. In obedience to General Order No. 28, Colonel George A. Mercer, of the First Volunteer regiment of Georgia hereby assumes command of Camp Chickamauga for the first week of the encampment, which will begin, as required by General Order No. 31, on Tuesday, June 16, 1891, not later than 12 o'clock meridian.

The colonel commanding announces the following staff appointments:

First Lieutenant Charles B. Satterlee, Third United States artillery, acting assistant adjutant general.

Captain Edward Field, Fourth United States artillery, inspector and instructor.

First Lieutenant T. N. Hopkins, of the Seventh Georgia battalion, acting camp quartermaster.

First Lieutenant John T. Ronan, of the First Volunteer regiment of Georgia, acting camp commissary.

First Lieutenant William W. Owens, surgeon First Volunteer regiment of Georgia, acting camp surgeon and medical director.

Any additions to or changes in the staff named will be announced in future orders.

2. Fuel, forage and water will be supplied under the direction of the acting camp quartermaster. Rations of all kinds can be purchased by battalion or company commanders under the direction of the acting camp commissary of subsistence or from the post sutler.

3. Morning reports will be sent from company to battalion headquarters, where they will be consolidated and sent to these headquarters.

4. The usual police guards will be maintained around the camp. The guard for these headquarters will be of such strength as may be daily designated.

5. Absence from duty will not be authorized, and passes to enlisted men will be restricted to the hours when no duty is required of them.

6. Bathing and washing of clothing will be confined to the places provided for that purpose.

Basins and soap must be supplied by each company, that the men may perform their ordinary toilet in the company streets.

The strictest personal cleanliness and the daily thorough policing of camp quarters and sinks is enjoined upon officers and men, and will be enforced by battalion and company commanders. The inspection of the camp by the camp commandant will be previously announced.

Each company commander will inspect his company before dress parade.

7. No officer or soldier will be allowed to leave the camp and its vicinity to proceed to any other point without the written consent of company and battalion commanders and approval at these headquarters.

8. As the use of intoxicating beverages in camp would be entirely inconsistent with the enforcement of due military discipline, the introduction and use of such liquors in the camp is strictly prohibited, and the colonel commanding looks to both officers and men for the faithful performance of this order.

9. It must be remembered that courtesy among military men is indispensable to discipline. Respect to superiors will not be confined to obedience on duty, but will be extended on all occasions.

10. The following list of camp calls will be observed until otherwise ordered:

Reveille first call, 5 o'clock, a. m.; reveille, 5:10 a. m.; assembly, 5:15 a. m.; batallion drill; first call, 5:45 a. m.; adjutant's call, 5:55 a. m.; recall, 6 a. m.; sick call, 6:30 a. m.; breakfast call, 7:30 a. m.; guard mounting; first call, 8:10 a. m.; assembly of guard details, 8:20 a. m.; guard mounting, 8:30 a. m.; fatigue (police), 9 a. m.; recall from fatigue, 9:30 a. m.; inspection of quarters, 10 a. m.; school of instruction, 11 a. m.; first sergeant's call, 12:30 p. m.; dinner call, 1 p. m.; company drill; first call, 4:15 p. m.; assembly, 4:30 p. m.; recall, 5:30 p. m.; dress parade; first call, thirty minutes before sunset; assembly, ten minutes later; supper call, 7:30 p. m.; tattoo, 10 p. m.; taps, 10:30 p. m.

Any changes in the nature of or times for drills and parades rendered necessary will be announced in future orders.

Special orders will be given for the inspection of the several commands by the United States army inspector.

Calls will be first sounded at the guard tent, and will be promptly repeated in the quarters of the several battalions.

11. The colonel commanding begs leave to impress upon officers and men that so long as they remain in camp they will be in the pay of the state, and under her watchful eye. The assembly is to be for a camp of instruction, and not for a holiday excursion. The prospects of the volunteer forces of Georgia will depend largely upon their conduct during the present encampment, upon the spirit of subordination and obedience they display, and their capacity for the reception of military instruction. The colonel, therefore, confidently invokes from every officer and man the voluntary and ready exhibition of those attributes and graces of the true soldier which will go further toward the accomplishment of the high purpose of all than the most coercive military constraint.

By order of GEORGE A. MERCER,
Official: Colonel Commanding.
CHARLES B. SATTERLEE,
First Lieutenant Third United States Artillery, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Adjutant Satterlee also read general order No. 2, appointing the following surgeons on the staff of the medical directory: Lieutenant W. W. Owens, Lieutenant W. W. Bacon, of the Seventh Georgia battalion; Lieutenant J. A. Walton, of the Dublin Light Infantry; Lieutenant W. C. Kendrick, of the Dawson Guards; Lieutenant J. G. Hopkins, of the Thomasville Guards; Lieutenant G. H. Rose, of the Valdosta Videttes; Superintendent G. R. Butler, hospital steward.

Immediately upon receiving the troops, however, and before the publication of these orders Colonel Mercer brought them to "carry arms." At a signal the band began playing the "Star Spangled Banner." Colonel Mercer turned and gave a command to the guard and the big flag began ascending. The troops came to "present arms." When it reached the top and spread out in the breeze the band played "Dixie."

And so Camp Chickamauga was formally opened.

Adjutant General Satterlee then dismissed the parade, and the boys, after "stacking arms" in front of their tents, were marched to their messrooms for dinner.

At 2 o'clock the interesting ceremony of guard mounting was gone through with, and at sundown the first dress parade was held, which closed the first day of the encampment.

Description of the Camp.

The campground is one of the most beautiful spots that could be found in Georgia, with such natural advantages for the purpose as could hardly be equaled anywhere else in the state—elevated, shady and perfectly drained by the natural lay of the land. Close by is a spring of delicious water, which is piped in abundance to convenient points in the grounds and into the messrooms and kitchens. Fifteen rows of tents, with wide avenues between, accommodate the men, while a little off to the east, commanding a full view of their companies, are the quarters of the field and company officers. Then to the south are the encampment headquarters, the tents of the general officers, the colonel commanding, adjutant general, quartermaster general, assistant adjutant general, instructor and inspector, and staff officers. At the west end of each row of tents, well and comfortably constructed, are fifteen large messrooms, twenty-four by forty feet, with tables and equipments to accommodate forty men, the officers' tables being separate from those of the privates. Then in the rear of every messroom is a nice kitchen, with a commissary, provided with stoves, capable of cooking for fifty men, and other utensils in proportion.

A little further on to the west of the camp are fifteen bathhouses, each provided with four compartments—shower baths of the very best design—making sixty baths in all. Thus it will be an easy matter for the men to keep clean. There are six stables with accommodations for 300 horses. Everything is on an ample scale. It is safe to say that a more perfectly appointed camp was never arranged for temporary occupancy of the militia. In all 300 tents are pitched on the grounds and six hundred nice, clean mattresses are distributed among them.

EDWARD M. DURANT.

Flag Presentation at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The Augusta battalion, First Georgia Volunteers, was presented with the handsomest flag ever seen in this section. It was a gift from Mrs. I. C. Levy, wife of Colonel Levy, of the battalion.

The battalion was drawn up in front of the Arlington, where the presentation was made by Captain Charles E. Coffin, in a neat and appropriate speech. Hon. William H. Flemming received the trophy for the battalion with an eloquent speech.

The flag is of the very finest blue silk, on one side being the coat of arms of Georgia and the inscription, "First Battalion Georgia Volunteers"—all hand painted; on the other side is the flag of the United States, in the corner appearing forty-four stars, hand worked in satin. Around the flag is a heavy gold fringe, with gold cord and tassels. Surmounting all is a golden American eagle with outstretched wings. The flag is a beautiful one indeed, and will be zealously guarded by the Oglethorpes, the color company, and Battalion Color Guard, Bob Hunt. This is the first flag the battalion has ever had, and the colors will float over the soldiers' tents during the encampment.

M'ALLISTER'S DEATH

Caused by the Rupture of a Blood Vessel. The Burial Today.

A coroner's inquest was held over the body of A. J. McAllister yesterday afternoon.

Drs. Gilbert and Griffin made a post-mortem examination, and pronounced the death due to rupture of the aorta.

The rupture was caused by an osseous formation in the blood vessel, which cut its way through.

On account of the presence of this bony substance the man's life had been in danger for some time, and, according to the physicians, death might have occurred at any time, especially during any violent exertion.

To fully investigate the matter another examination will be made this morning at 9 o'clock, when the jury will make a verdict. The unusual exercise of working on the streets in the hot sun will be noticed and may have something to do with the verdict.

The burial will take place today, the interment to be at Oakland.

Mr. Charles McAllister, brother of the deceased, will probably arrive in the city today.

HARVEY O'SHIELDS IN COURT.

A Well-Known Man on Trial for Burglary. A Mistrial.

Harvey O'Shields, who is known to a great many Atlanta people, was tried in the superior court yesterday for burglary.

It was charged that he entered the feed department of Stephenson's store, near the old exposition grounds, to steal. Mr. O'Shields says he entered the place because the door was open, and he wanted to see if anybody was in there. Mr. Stephenson, hearing the noise, rushed out with a gun and shot Mr. O'Shields, wounding him slightly.

The jury failed to agree and a mistrial was ordered. Seven were for acquittal and five for conviction.

Old man McAllister, who died day before yesterday while a city convict, served a sentence in the chaingang for shooting at Harvey O'Shields at the very point at which this alleged burglary is said to have occurred. They had had a difficulty.

A TEN-YEAR-OLD MAIL ROBBER.

A Small Negro Sent to Jail—To Go to a Reformatory.

Yesterday Joseph Powell, a small negro boy, was before Judge Haight charged with stealing mail from the drawers in the postoffice.

Joe is a typical street arab. His mother said he was ten years old in May, and he barely comes under the law. He had been caught last week stealing letters from the postoffice drawers of the American Trust and Banking Company and the John T. Stocks Company.

He was sent to jail by Judge Haight to await trial.

On his conviction he will be sent to a reformatory for colored boys at Cheltenham, Md.

The boy's mother had been arrested in connection with the stealing, but was released. It is said she is an honest, hard-working woman. She said she wanted Joe properly punished if it killed him.

THE SYSTEM OF VENTILATION.

It Is Being Investigated by the City Board of Health.

Complaint has been made to the board of health of the city concerning the "Smead system" in use in the two high schools and four grammar schools of Atlanta.

At the last meeting of the board it was decided that the board, as a body, should visit all these schools and examine the system.

The investigation was begun yesterday. Dr. Baird, Dr. Avery, Dr. Alexander, Dr. Armstrong and ex-Mayor Tyler Cooper, of the board, with Sanitary Inspectors Veal and Buchanan, made the inspection, beginning with the Girls' High school. This matter will be one of the most important to come up at the board's next meeting.

THE DIRECTORS ELECTED.

Stockholders of The Herald Hold Another Meeting.

Mr. A. A. Murphey will doubtless be president of the new Herald Publishing Company and Rev. N. H. Matthews business manager.

The stockholders of the company met last night and elected the following directors:

C. H. Kelly, N. H. Matthews, Phil Dodd, J. F. Walker and A. A. Murphey.

The directors were empowered to go ahead with the work, chose a president, business manager and other officers. This they will do at a meeting to be held today.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Mrs. Rosalie L. Sinclair died Monday night at St. Joseph's infirmary. Her home was in St. Augustine, Fla., and the body was taken to that place last night.

A Child's Death.

Robert M. Ghesling, the four-months-old son of Mr. S. A. Ghesling, died yesterday morning at the residence, 29 Gartrell street. The body was carried to Camak last night.

A Boy's Death.

Emory Fletcher Brown died yesterday at the residence of his parents, near Atlanta, on the Flat Shoals road. The burial will be at Sylvester church today.

Short breath, palpitation, pain in chest, weak or faint spells, etc., cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. Sold by all druggists.

—Picnic at Ponce de Leon.

Today the Jewish Sunday school will hold its picnic at Ponce de Leon, postponed from last Tuesday. Arrangements have been made for an enjoyable day's outing and a splendid time is promised.

A little medicine of the right kind, taken at the right time, is invaluable. That means Carter's Little Liver Pills, and take them now.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

WATERMELONS
I will receive tomorrow a car of the celebrated
JONES MELONS
FOR THE CITY TRADE.
S. W. BACON.
june16 2t

PILES Cured without the use of Knife, Ligature or Cautery. No detention from business—Cure guaranteed. All Diseases of the Rectum treated. Frederick F. Moore, M. D., (Havard Medical College, 1876—Formerly House Physician Massachusetts General Hospital.) Best of references. Consultation Free. Office, Old Capitol Building. Room 6a. Hours 9 to 1—2 to 4. Take Elevator. FISTULA.

M. RICH & BROS.'
Ask Your Kind Attention to their
BIG SALE THIS WEEK.

We are offering big bargains in short lengths in Woolen Dress Goods and Silks, of which some are in dress lengths, at half price. Hundreds of remnants of Wash Goods, White Goods, Table Linens, all at half price. All of our French Organdies at 35c, former prices 45 and 50c. One lot Parasols, worth from $1.25 to $2, your choice for 75c; one lot of fine Parasols at $1.50, former prices $2.50 to $4; these are choice goods. Our Embroidered Skirtings on center counter at 48c and 69c are great bargains. 15 dozen Gents' Neglige Shirts at 50c, sold everywhere at $1; our 75c, $1 and $1.25 Gents' Neglige Shirts are worth double these prices. Mother's Friend Boys' Shirt Waists, the best in the world, are reduced to 75c and $1. Big bargains in Hosiery, Silk Mitts and Fans. Bargains in every department; our stock must be reduced. We are headquarters for Ladies', Men's and Children's Bathing Suits. It will be to your interest to call on us soon as you can and will save you money on first-class goods. In Carpets, as in the past, we are the leaders in superior styles and moderate prices. Our stock of Moquettes and Body Brussels is an immense one. We must close out this line in the next ten days. Get our prices. We desire to call your attention to our line of Bedding. It is the best in the south. The best and cheapest Mosquito Nets in the southern states. We are headquarters for awnings. Continued success of our

Grand 25 Per Cent Reduction Sale

Our sales during the past week have been enormous.
SEE OUR GRAND FURNITURE BARGAINS.
SEE OUR MAGNIFICENT CARPET BARGAINS.

Portieres, Lace and Silk Curtains marked down to less than manufacturers' cost. Beautiful Oak Bedroom Suites at $19. Lovely Lounges at $11, $12, $13, $15; worth double the money. We will close out all Dining and Fancy Chairs at less than cost. A few magnificent Parlor Suites, which must be sold this week. Be sure to get our prices.

M. RICH & BROS.
54 and 56 Whitehall St., 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 E. Hunter St.

A GLANCE

At Our Line of Goods and You'll See the Folly of Buying Ready-Made Clothing. We can offer you now Goods that we Make to Order in Pants at

$3.50, $4.00 AND $4.50

that cannot be duplicated in ready-made goods at the price. The suits that we are making to order for $18.50, $20 and $22.50 are worth just double that price. We are overstocked

AND THE GOODS MUST GO!

Remember no matter what the price we guarantee at all times perfect fit and satisfaction in every way. See these goods if you need Clothing. You'll be pleased. Open till 9 P. M.

KAHN BROS.,
8 WHITEHALL ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Grady Cadets.



You are commanded to appear at your armory, 3½ Marietta street, Wednesday, June 17th, at 8 o'clock p. m., sharp. Business of unusual importance.

By order of LYMAN HALL, Captain Commanding.
ED HARRALSON, Orderly Sergeant.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BROWN.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brown are invited to attend the funeral of their infant son, Emory Fletcher, from their home at 10 o'clock today, East Atlanta. Burial at Silvester cemetery.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 16, 1891.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$2.50 ₱ 1000 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 3½s 27			Atlanta 7s, 1899	111	
to 30 years	100	102½	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	113	
New Ga. 3½s, 35			Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100	
to 40 years	100	103	Atlanta 5s, L. D.	103	
New Ga. 4½s,			Atlanta 4½s	100	102½
1915	113	115	Augusta 7s, L.D.	115	
Georgia 7s, 1896	112		Macon 6s	114	116
Savannah 5s	103		Columbus 5s	100	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	122		Rome graded	104	
Atlanta 8s, 1892	101		Waterworks 6s	103	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	116		Rome 5s	95	96

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta Nat'l	350		Lowry B'k Co	140	150
Atlanta B. Co	130		Atlanta Trust &		
Ger. L'n & B. Co.	98	100	Banking Co	110	120
Merch. Bank	150		Am'n Banking		
Bank S. of Ga	150		& Trust Co	103	105
Gate City Nat	145		South'n Bank'g		
Capitol City	120	122	& Trust Co	105	

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1897	106	108	Ga. Pacific, 1st	105	107
Ga. 6s, 1910	112	114	Ga. Pacific, 2d	67	69
Ga. 6s, 1922	114		A. P. & L., 1st 7s	112	114
Central 7s, 1893	102		Mari'ta & N. G.		80
Char. Col. & A.	107	109	S., A. & M., 1st	88	90
At. & Florida		100			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	200	202	Aug. & Sav.	135	
Southwestern	115	117	A. & W. P.	110	
Central	108	110	do. deben.	99	102
Cent. deben	93½	95½			

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The operations in the stock market continued to diminish today, and the indisposition of speculators to venture at present was shown in the insignificant changes in quotations, even among the most prominent shares. The general feeling is more bullish, but, while there are no takings of gold for tomorrow's steamers, and no indication of any movement in that line this week, the firmness of the exchanges, with the proximity of rates to the shipping point, render caution the order of the day. Chicago gas was the only feature of the day, and it scored a marked advance. The railroad list was slow to respond to the strength in this specialty, and the bearish inclination of the room caused a lower opening and further slight losses in most of the list, while at the lowest figures of the day Louisville was down 1⅛ and Rock Island ⅝ per cent. Later the unusual strength developed in Chicago gas served to neutralize a portion of these losses. The early weakness in Louisville and Union Pacific, the latter being down ¾ per cent at the opening, was in consequence of the pressure to sell, apparently for foreign account, which, as usual, was helped on by traders to the best of their ability. The late advances were on the same limited scale, and the market finally closed very dull and steady to firm at insignificant changes for the day, the only important change being a gain of 2¾ per cent in Chicago gas. Sales of listed stocks, 148,000 shares; unlisted, 2,000 shares.

Exchange quiet but firm at 486½@489; commercial bills 484¼@487¾.

Money easy at 2½@3, closing offered at 2@2½.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $103,499,000; currency, $17,286,000.

Governments dull but firm; 4s 118¾; 4½s 100 bid.

State bonds dull but steady.

Ala., Class A, 2 to 5	103½	N. Y. Central	100⅛
do., Class B, 5s	105¼	Norfolk & West. pref.	52¼
N. & C. 6s	124	Northern Pacific	24⅞
do. 4s.	99½	do. preferred	68½
S. C. con. Brown	96	Pacific Mail	36⅛
Tennessee 6s.	100	Reading	31⅛
Tennessee 5s	102¼	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	15⅞
Tenn. settlement ...3s	70	Rock Island	73½
Virginia 6s	50	St. Paul	65½
Virginia consols	35	do. Preferred	112¾
Chicago and N. W.	106¼	Texas Pacific	14
do. preferred	132	Tenn. Coal & Iron	33¾
Del. and Lack	135⅜	Union Pacific	45½
Erie	19⅞	N. J. Central	110
East Tenn., new	6	Missouri Pacific	69½
Lake Shore	110⅝	Western Union	81¼
Louisville & Nash	73¼	Cotton Oil Trust	23¼
Memphis & Char.	34	Brunswick	14
Mobile & Ohio	42½	Mobile & Ohio 4s	66
Nash. & Chat.	107	Silver certificates	98¼
N. O. Pacific 1st	87¾	*Ex-dividend.	

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 16.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
June	8.10@ 8.20	8.01@ 8.05
July	8.20@.	8.10@ 8.11
August	8.30@......	8.20@......
September	8.39@......	8.30@ 8.31
October	8.49@......	8.40@ 8.41
November	8.59@......	8.49@ 8.50
December	8.67@ 8.68	8.58@ 8.59
January	8.77@......	8.67@......
February	8.83@.	8.77@ 8.78
March	8.93@ 8.94	8.86@ 8.87

Closed steady; sales 136,800 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1891	RECEIPTS 1890	EXPORTS 1891	EXPORTS 1890	STOCK 1891	STOCK 1890
Saturday	3081	231	12064		336241	150315
Monday	2567	711	4158	1118	328591	152110
Tuesday	6441	242	7759	2597	329364	150056
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	12089	1184	24281	3615		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	8.25	July	7.69
February	8.34	August	7.79
March	8.45	September	7.88
April		October	8.02
May		November	8.10
June	7.60	December	8.16

Closed quiet; sales 27,000 bales.

Local—Market steady; middling 8⅛c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments:

Receipts	4	
Receipts previously	125,663	
Total	125,667	
Stock September 1	330	
Grand total		125,997
Shipments	—	
Shipped previously	115,782	
Total		115,782
Stock on hand		10,215

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, June 16.—[Special.]—The bears are today figuring that at the rate of 10 points per day decline cotton in eighty days will be given away, and this calculation burlesques only approximately the feeling of utter demoralization that at present exists. This market closes at 7@8 points decline on the near positions and 5@6 points lower on new crops. At the opening there was a slight rally upon an advance of 1@2-64d in Liverpool, but that market later shared in the depression prevailing here, and closed weak at 1 point decline on yesterday's prices. The liquidation of long cotton for southern account continues the cause of the weakness, and the magnitude of this interest is a general surprise. How far it has been closed out it is of course impossible to determine, but as the trading for several days past has been unusually large in volume, it seems reasonable to assume that it is much reduced. Crop prospects in the Atlantic states continue extremely gloomy, but are entirely ignored under the pressure to meet margin calls and the continued large movement, which is substantially augmenting our local stock. Private cables to us report a substantial improvement in Manchester, although the public advices call the market dull and easier for yarns and quiet for cloths. Spot sales in Liverpool are only 7,000 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 16—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot dull and in buyers' favor; middling uplands 4⅜; sales 7,000 bales: American 5,900; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 20,000; American 14,000; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 4 32-64, 4 33-64; August and September delivery 4 38-64, 4 37-64, 4 38-64; September and October delivery 4 38-64, 4 39-64, 4 40-64; October and November delivery 4 41-64, 4 42-64; November and December delivery 4 43-64, 4 44-64, 4 45-64; December and January delivery 4 45-64, 4 46-64; January and February delivery 4 47-64, 4 48-64; futures opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, June 16—1:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June delivery 4 29-64, value; June and July delivery 4 29-64, value; July and August delivery 4 31-64, 4 32-64; August and September delivery 4 33-64, 4 36-64; September and October delivery 4 38-64, 4 39-64; October and November delivery 4 41-64, buyers; November and December delivery 4 43-64, buyers; December and January delivery 4 44-64, buyers; January and February 4 47-64, buyers; futures closed weak.

NEW YORK, June 16—Cotton quiet; sales 113 bales; middling uplands 8 7-16; Orleans 8¾; net receipts 1,133; gross 7,000; stock —.

GALVESTON, June 16—Cotton quiet; middling 8 1-16; net receipts 680 bales; gross 680; sales 0; stock 5,288.

NORFOLK, June 16—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅛; net receipts 574 bales; gross 574; stock 10,069; sales 117; exports to Great Britain 250; coastwise 661.

BALTIMORE, June 16—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅞; net receipts none bales; gross 610; sales none; to spinners —; stock 1,666; exports to Great Britain 2,100.

BOSTON, June 16—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 8⅝; net receipts 39 bales; gross 1,899; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, June 16—Cotton nominal; middling 8; net receipts 18 bales; gross 18; sales none; stock 4,512.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅝; net receipts 214 bales; gross 214; stock 7,040.

SAVANNAH, June 16—Cotton easy; middling 7 15-16; net receipts 225 bales; gross 225; sales 390; stock 10,940; exports coastwise 32.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16—Cotton easy; middling 8; net receipts 2,657 bales; gross 2,882; sales 1,200; stock 104,240; exports to Great Britain 4,100.

MOBILE, June 16—Cotton easy; middling 8; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; sales 200; stock 9,172; exports coastwise 211.

MEMPHIS, June 16—Cotton irregular; middling 8; net receipts 131 bales; sales none; shipments 1,119; stock 12,739.

AUGUSTA, June 16—Cotton nominal; middling 8@8¼; net receipts 580 bales; shipments 165; sales 299; stock 13,738.

CHARLESTON, June 16—Cotton quiet; middling 8; net receipts 408 bales; gross 408; sales none; stock 7,455; exports coastwise 612.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Speculators in wheat today devoted themselves chiefly to a study of the weather map, and regulated their trade to fit the meteorological probabilities. July opened at 94⅛@95, against 94¼c at the close yesterday. The feeling was strong, and the price almost at once touched 95½c. It fluctuated between that price and 94⅝c for a long time, then gained renewed strength and advanced to 95⅝c. In the last hour there was a reaction to 95⅛c, late Paris cables quoting prices lower and taking the edge off the market.

There was a good business in corn, but was mostly of a local character. The feeling was unsettled, but on the whole prices averaged higher. A good share of the demand was from parties who have sold freely in the east for this month's delivery. Crop reports were again very favorable today, as the weather is hot and showery all over the west. Home markets were all up and local receipts were lighter than expected. July opened at 54⅛@54¼c and closed at 55⅛c.

Oats opened ⅛c lower at 37c for July and closed at 37⅝c.

Provisions were active and strong most of the day, though they showed only a slight advance compared with yesterday. Hogs were 5@10c higher, and the strength in corn assisted to hold prices up towards the close. Mess pork for September opened at $10.70 and closed at $10.67½.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
July	94⅛	95⅝	95⅛
August	91½	92¾	92½
CORN—			
July	54¼	55⅝	53⅛
August	53¼	54	53½
OATS—			
July	37	37¾	37⅝
August	32	32¾	32⅝
PORK—			
July	10 52½	10 55	10 42½
September	10 70	10 82½	10 67½
LARD—			
July	6 35	6 40	6 35
September	6 57½	6 62½	6 57½
SIDES—			
July	6 05	6 12½	6 07½
September	6 30	6 73½	6 32½

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 16, 1891.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, June 16—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $4.00@4.60; good to choice $4.65@5.75. Wheat, spot higher; No. 2 red 109@109¼ in elevator; options opened unchanged to ⅜c up and quickly advanced ⅞@⅛c on reports of damage to crop by rain and decrease in amount on passage; from this there a little realizing and a decline of ¼c, but the close is steady ⅞@1¼c over yesterday; No. 2 red June 109; July 106; August 101¾. Corn, spot higher, strong, scarce and dull; No. 2 69½@70 in elevator; options advanced 1¼@2½c, closing firm on light receipts at the west and shorts covering; June 67½; July 63⅜; August 61⅜. Oats, spot firmer and more active; options active, 1@1¼c up and strong; July 43⅜; September 36⅛; No. 2 spot 43@44¼; mixed western 40@46. Hops steady and dull; state common to choice 25@32; Pacific coast 25@32½.

ATLANTA, June 16—Flour — First patent $6.50; second patent $6.00; extra fancy $5.75; fancy $5.50; family $4.75. Corn — No. 2 white 85c; mixed 82c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 62c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 1.05; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.00; choice timothy, small bales, $1.05; No. 1 timothy, small bales, $1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 95c. Meal—Plain 85c; bolted 83c. Wheat bran—Large sacks $1.10; small sacks $1.10. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ₱ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ₱ cwt. Grits—Pearl $4.25.

ST. LOUIS, June 16—Flour quiet and steady; choice $4.00@4.20; patents $4.85@5.00; fancy $4.40@4.50; family $3.70@3.80. Wheat opened ¼c down, then firmed up and closed steady ¾@1⅛c above yesterday; No. 2 red cash 99@99½; July 91⅞; August 90; December 92½. Corn opened firm ⅛c above yesterday, closing strong ⅞c above yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 55½@56; July 53¼; September 51½. Oats higher and fairly active; No. 2 cash 43½; July 35⅝; August 30⅛.

BALTIMORE, June 16—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $3.75@4.00; extra $4.25@4.65; family $4.75@5.25; city mills Rio brands extra $6.00@5.25. Wheat, southern firmer; Fultz 103@110; longberry 105@108; western firm and higher; No. 2 red winter spot 106½@106¾. Corn, southern white firmer at 72@73; yellow nominal at 67@68.

CHICAGO, June 16— Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull; winter patents $4.80@5.15; spring patents $4.70@5.10; bakers $4.40@4.25. No. 2 spring wheat 97@97¼; No. 2 red 98@99. No. 2 corn 58¾. No. 2 oats 38¼.

CINCINNATI, June 16—Flour in better demand; family $4.15@4.35; fancy $4.70@4.80. Wheat stronger; No. 2 red 102. Corn in moderate supply; No. 2 mixed 58. Oats barely steady; No. 2 mixed 45@45¼.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 16— Coffee — Roasted — Arbuckle's 26½c ₱ 100 ℔ cases; Levering's 25c½. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23c; good 21½; fair 20; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 5; off granulated 4⅞c; powdered 5⅝c; cut loaf 5½c; white extra C 4¾c; yellow extra C 4½c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Rice 7½@8½c. Singapore pepper 16c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Choice 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 13c; flats 13½c; skim ——. White fish, ½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@2.50. Candles—Parafine 11½c; star 10c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross $3.70. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; 1 lb packages 5c; cases, assorted, lbs 5¾@6¼c; ½ lbs 5¾@6c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9.—Candy—Assorted stick 8½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $6.00@7.50; F. W. oysters $2.20@2.50; L. W. $1.60; corn $2.00@2.75; tomatoes $1.75@2.50. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5½c; nickel package $3.59, celluloid $5.00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.85. Shot $1.65 ₱ sack.

NEW YORK, June 16—Coffee, options closed steady 10@25 points up; June 16.50; July 16.10@16.15; August 15.55@15.60; spot Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 17⅛; fair cargoes 19. Sugar, raw more active and steady; fair to good refining 2 13-16; centrifugal 96-test 3¼; refined steady and quiet; mould A 4¼; standard A 4⅛; confectioners' A 4 1-16; cut loaf 5⅛; crushed 5⅛; powdered 4⅞; granulated 4 3-16; cubes 4⅜. Molasses, foreign dull and lower; 50-test 11½@12; New Orleans dull but steady; open kettle common to fancy 25@35. Rice dull but steady; domestic fair to extra 5@6¾; Japan 6@6¼.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16—Coffee dull; Rio ordinary to fair 18@19. Sugar steady; Louisiana open kettle prime 4 11-16; good fair to fully fair 3⅝; good common to fair 3⅛; common 2¾@2 13-16; centrifugals, off plantation granulated 4¼; choice white 4⅛; off white 4½; choice yellow clarified 4¼; prime do. 4¼; off do. 3⅞; seconds 2⅞@3. Molasses steady; Louisiana open kettle, fermenting good fair to prime 23@25; centrifugals, strictly prime 14@15; prime to good prime 20; fair to good fair 14@15; good common 10@12; Louisiana syrup 20@25. Rice firm; Louisiana ordinary to good 4½@5½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, June 16—Provisions higher and firm. Pork, standard mess $10.62½. Lard, prime steam 5.90. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.87½; long clear 6.15; clear ribs 6.15@6.20; short clear 6.37½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.37½; long clear 6.62½; clear ribs 6.75; short clear 6.87½; hams 10@11½.

NEW YORK, June 16—Pork dull but steady; mess old $10.50@11.00; new $12.00@12.50; extra prime $11.00. Middles quiet and easy; short clear 6.40. Lard opened higher and closed easy; western steam 6.62½; city steam 5.55; options, June 6.62; July 6.56 bid; August 6.68.

ATLANTA, June 16—Clear rib sides, boxed 6¾c; ice-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 10½@12¼, according to brand and average; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 9½@10c. Lard—Pure leaf 9c; leaf 8c; refined 6c.

CHICAGO, June 16—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $10.35@10.37½. Lard 6.27½. Short ribs loose 6.00@6.05. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.00@5.10; short clear sides boxed 6.35@6.45.

CINCINNATI, June 16—Pork quiet at $10.87½. Lard in good demand; current make 6.00. Bulk meats strong; short ribs 6.00. Bacon strong; short clear 7.00@7.12½.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, June 16 — Turpentine firm at 35; rosin firm; strained $1.17½; good strained $1.22½; tar firm at $1.50; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.40; yellow dip $2.40; virgin $2.40.

NEW YORK, June 16—Rosin dull; common to good strained $1.45@1.50; turpentine quiet and steady at 38¼@38¾.

CHARLESTON, June 16—Turpentine steady at 35¼; rosin firm; good strained $1.25.

SAVANNAH, June 16—Turpentine firm at 35¼ bid; rosin firm at $1.25@1.30.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 16—Eggs 10@15c. Butter—Western creamery 25@30c; choice Tennessee 15@20c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Hens 30@35c; young chickens, large 20@25c; small 12@15c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 15@16c; ducks 15c; chickens 15c. Irish potatoes new $4.00@4.50 ₱ bbl. Sweet potatoes 60@70c ₱ bushel. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions $6.00 ₱ bbl. Cabbage 2@2½c ₱ lb. Almeria grapes, 50 lb packages $5.50@7.50. Strawberries 10@12½c ₱ quart.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, June 16.—Apples — Choice ——@—— ₱ bbl. Lemons—$5.00@$5.50. Oranges—Florida $3.00@4.00. Cocoanuts—5c. Pineapples—$1.50@2.50 ₱ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.50@2.25. Figs 13@18. Raisins—New California $2.75; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants — 7@8c. Leghorn citron—20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 18c; pecans 12@15c; Brazil 15c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 15c. Peanuts—Virginia, fancy hand-picked 4@5c; North Carolina 5@6c.

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MATTIE E. GARDNER VS. CHARLES M. GARDNER.—Petition for Divorce.—In Fulton Superior Court, Fall Term, 1891.—It having been made to appear to the court that the defendant, Charles M. Gardner, does not reside in this state, and the court having passed an order that service on said defendant be perfected by publication as by statute provided, the said defendant, Charles M. Gardner, is hereby notified and commanded to be and appear at the Fall Term, 1891, of Fulton Superior Court, commencing on the first Monday in September, 1891, to answer said petition and suit.

Witness the Hon. Marshall J. Clarke, judge of said court, this June 16, 1891. G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court.

jun 17 30, jul 2 17, aug 15

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RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
*No. 3, from Savannah	7 00 am	*No. 2, to Savannah	7 10 am
*No. 15, from Barnesville	8 00 am	*No. 14, to Macon	11 30 am
*No. 11, from Macon	10 50 am	*No. 12, to Macon	2 45 pm
*No. 1, from Savannah	5 35 pm	*No. 16, to Barnesville	5 45 pm
*No. 13, from Macon	10 20 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah	7 10 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Nashville*	7 00 am	To Nashville*	8 10 am
From Marietta	8 25 am	To Chattanooga*	1 35 pm
From Rome	10 55 am	To Rome	3 45 pm
From Chat'n'ga*	1 45 pm	To Marietta*	5 07 pm
From Nashville*	6 40 pm	To Nashville*	6 25 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From West Point	10 00 am	To Opelika*	7 00 am
From Montg'm'y*	12 05 pm	To Selma*	2 40 pm
From Selma*	2 10 pm	To West Point	4 30 pm
From Opelika*	5 45 pm	To Montgomery*	11 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*	6 30 am	To Augusta*	8 00 am
From Covington	7 55 am	To Decatur	8 55 am
From Decatur	10 05 am	To Clarkston	12 10 pm
From Augusta*	1 00 pm	To Augusta*	2 45 pm
From Clarkston	2 20 pm	To Clarkston	3 25 pm
From Clarkston	4 50 pm	To Covington	6 20 pm
From Augusta*	5 45 pm	To Augusta*	11 15 pm

EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.

*No. 12, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville	11 15 am	No. 12, for Rome, N'w Y'k, Cincin'ti, Kn'xville and Memphis, and Ala. points	12 15 pm
*No. 11, from New Y'k, Knoxv'le, Nashv'le, and Cincinnati	6 50 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincin'ti, New York and Memphis	11 40 pm
*No. 15, from Cincinnati, Nashville and Knoxville	5 15 am	*No. 15, for Savannah, Brunsw'k and Jacksonville	5 06 am
*No. 14, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick and Macon	11 15 pm	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunsw'k and Jacksonville	7 05 pm
No. 13, from Chattanooga, Gadsden, Anniston and Rome	3 00 pm	No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Chattanooga	7 00 am

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.)

From Lula	7 55 am	To Washington*	7 10 am
From Wash'gton	2 25 pm	To Washington*	12 25 pm
From Wash'gton*	12 15 pm	To Lula	4 30 pm
From Wash'gton*	11 30 pm	To Washington*	6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Greenville*	6 30 am	To Birmingham*	2 30 pm
From Tallapoosa*	8 40 am	To Tallapoosa*	5 45 pm
From Birming'm*	12 15 pm	To Greenville*	11 10 pm
From Lithia Spgs*	5 30 pm	To Lithia Springs.*	9 00 am

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From F't Valley*	10 20 am	To Fort Valley*	3 00 pm

*Daily. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

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The following schedule in effect May 10, 1891:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 56 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	2 40 p m	11 50 p m	5 00 p m	7 00 a m
Ar Newnan	4 00 p m	1 17 a m	6 40 p m	8 26 a m
Ar LaGrange	5 05 p m	2 24 a m	7 55 p m	9 35 a m
Ar W Point	5 33 p m	2 58 a m	8 30 p m	10 03 a m
Ar Opelika	6 13 p m	3 48 a m		10 45 a m
Ar Columbus		5 10 a m		12 05 p m
Ar Motgomry	8 10 p m	6 00 a m		
Ar Pensacola	11 00 a m	1 05 p m		
Ar Mobile	3 00 a m	12 10 p m		
Ar N Orleans	7 30 a m	4 40 p m		
Ar HoustnTex	5 20 p m	5 20 a m		

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT.		
Lv Mongomry	8 30 p m	8 50 a m
Ar Selma	10 25 p m	10 35 a m

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57*	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	8 25 pm	7 30 pm		
Lv Mobile	11 00 pm	12 20 pm		
Lv Pensacola	9 45 pm	7 00 pm		
Ar Montgomery	7 30 am	6 00 am		
Lv Selma	6 10 am	4 10 pm		
Lv Montgomery	8 10 am	6 20 am		
Leave				
Ar Columbus	12 05 n'n			11 45 am
Ar Opelika	10 35 am	5 00 am		2 05 pm
Ar West Point	11 17 am	5 36 am	6 45 am	2 50 pm
Ar LaGrange	11 45 am	9 37 am	7 16 am	3 20 pm
Ar Newnan	12 47 pm	8 15 am	8 26 am	4 26 pm
Ar Atlanta	2 10 pm	12 05 pm	10 00 am	5 45 pm

*Daily except Sunday.

Train 50 carries Pullman buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 carries Pullman buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans, and train 53 carries Pullman buffet sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta and solid vestibule Atlanta to Washington.

EDM. L. TYLER, General Manager. R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Asst. Gen'l Pass Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Time Card in effect May 17, 1891.

Atlanta to Florida	No. 2	No. 4	No. 12	No. 14
Lv Atlanta	7 10 am	7 10 pm	2 45 pm	11 30 am
Ar Griffin	8 36 am	8 47 pm	4 25 pm	1 05 pm
Ar Macon Junc.	10 30 am	10 55 pm	6 30 pm	3 42 pm
Ar Macon	10 45 am	11 05 pm	6 40 pm	3 55 pm
Lv Macon	10 20 am		7 00 pm	
Lv Macon Junc	10 35 am		7 03 pm	
Ar Albany	2 55 pm		11 15 pm	
Ar Thomasville	5 40 pm			
Ar Waycross			4 50 am	
Ar Brunswick			7 15 am	
Ar Jacksonville			7 25 am	

JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 11	No. 13
Lv Jacksonville			7 35 pm	
Lv Brunswick			7 50 pm	
Lv Waycross			10 10 pm	
Lv Thomasville				8 30am
Lv Albany			1 45 am	11 00am
Ar Macon			6 30 am	5 35pm
Lv Macon	1 45 pm	3 15 am	6 50 am	6 10pm
Ar Griffin	3 55 pm	5 28 am	9 18am	8 42pm
Ar Atlanta	5 35 pm	7 00 am	10 50 am	10 20pm

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH

	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Atlanta	7 10 am	7 10 pm
Ar Griffin	8 36 am	8 47 pm
Ar Macon	10 45 am	10 55 pm
Lv Macon	11 00 am	11 45 pm
Ar Savannah	6 20 pm	6 20 am
Ar Jacksonville	7 25 am	12 00 m

Hourly Suburban Train to Hapeville. Lv Atlanta for Hapeville, daily except Sunday, from Whitehall st. crossing, 6, 7:40 a. m., 1, 3, 6:10, 8, 11 p. m. To East Point: 10, 11 a. m., 5 p. m. Lv Hapeville for Atlanta, daily except Sunday: 6, 6:45, 8:20 a. m., 2, 4, 7:15, 8:45 p. m. Lv East Point for Atlanta: 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

Palace sleeping cars on No. 4 to Savannah; Pullman, Savannah to Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Jacksonville	7 35 pm	1 00 pm
Lv Savannah	6 40 am	8 10 pm
Ar Macon	1 20 pm	3 00 am
Ar Griffin	3 55 pm	5 28 am
Ar Atlanta	5 35 pm	7 00 am

Pullman cars, Jacksonville to Savannah; Palace sleeping cars, Savannah to Atlanta.

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN.

	No. 2	No. 12
Lv. Atlanta	7 10 am	2 45 pm
Ar Griffin	8 36 am	4 25 pm
Lv Griffin	9 20 am	4 30 pm
Ar Columbus	12 10 am	7 25 pm

Through coach between Atlanta and Columbus on No. 1 and 12.

All trains above run daily. Barnesville accom lv Atlanta 5:15 p. m., ar Barnesville 8:40 p. m. Time card for Hapeville trains can be obtained from

SAM B WEBB, Trav. Pass. Agent,
D. G. HALL, Pass. Agent,
No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. T. CHARLTON, G. P. A., Savannah, Ga.

LUMBER.

Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings. Every class of dressed and undressed lumber, inside finish. We handle the very best building material, as well as bridge timber.

WILLINGHAM & CO.
64 Elliott St., Atlanta, Ga.
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W. A. HEMPHILL, President. A. D. ADAIR, Vice President. ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cashier.

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CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.

Solicits the accounts of solvent corporations, firms and individuals. Interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum paid on daily balances. Approved commercial paper discounted at current rates. Loans made on marketable collaterals.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President; EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier; JAMES R. GRAY, Vice-President; JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co.

Capital, $500,000. Undivided Profits, $35,000
Liability Same as National Banks.

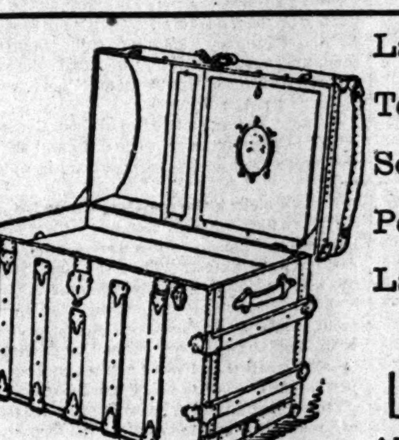
DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Edwards C. Peters, P. H. Harralson, W. A. Russell, J. R. Gray, W. J. VanDyke, C. C. McGehee, Joel Hurt, Stephen A. Ryan.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., Bankers.

We are now located in our new office, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, where we have every facility for the transaction of a general banking business. Approved business paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. We issue interest-bearing certificates, payable on demand for limited amounts only, as follows: 4 per cent if left 90 days; 5 per cent if left 6 months. For the benefit of mechanics, laborers, and people of small means, interest certificates issued for any amount desired, from $1 upwards. INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, $450,000.
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La Bridal Trunks.
European Trunks.
Tourist Trunks.
Sole Leather Trunks.
Sole Leather Valises.
Grain Leather Satchels.
Pocketbooks,
Purses, Etc.
Ladies' and Gents
Toilet Cases.
We are Headquarters.
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ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.
pa12—d1y 92 Whitehall.

A GENUINE TEA STORE

—HAS BEEN—

Opened at 119 Whitehall Street,

where all goods will be sold exclusively for CASH, and on their merits. Adapting this method of business enables me to undersell all competitors. Purchasers at my stores get goods from first hands, thereby saving the profits of middle men.

TEAS AND COFFEES retailed at wholesale prices. SUGARS sold at actual cost. CHEON, the best 50 cent TEA in America.

C. D. KENNY,

Importer, Jobber and Retailer of

Teas, Coffees and Sugars

may29-d1m 119 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA. Telephone 559.

SOME OF THE LEADING FIRMS OF THE CITY.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Leaders in Sewing Machines Standard Paper Patterns. Fashion Gazettes free. 63 Peachtree street.

ATWATER CARRIAGE COMPANY, Landaus, Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies and Wagons. The best vehicles at the lowest prices.

GOLDSMITH Real Estate and Loan Agency, 30 South Broad Street, have very large and desirable lists of improved and unimproved city properties. Deal largely in suburban and acreage lands. Refer to Bankers and Merchants of Atlanta.

LOWRY HARDWARE COMPANY, 34 Peachtree street, Wholesale and Retail Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Fishing Tackle, etc.; sole agents for Marty's French Rat Traps.

J. M. SWANSON, Ticket Broker, Railroad Tickets at reduced rates, 30 Wall street, just opposite entrance Union Depot.

OPIUM AND WHISKY Habits Cured without physical or mental injury, treatment identical with that of Dr. Keeley, at Dwight, Ill. For particulars, address the Keeley Institute, Edgewood avenue and Ivy street, Atlanta, Ga.

D. MORRISON Real Estate Agent, No. 47 E. Hunter street. Makes a specialty of small homes in the city and suburbs, and is now offering some splendid bargains to home-seekers in three, four and five-room houses on easy payments.

G. G. BROWN Real Estate Agent and Dealer, 27 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Mortgage loans negotiated.

ATLANTA MARBLE WORKS Marble and Granite. Fine Monumental Work of every description. Robbins Bros., Proprietors. 89 Loyd street, Atlanta, Ga.

ROSE'S "PURITY" RYE. The R. M. Rose Co., Wholesale Liquors, 12 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention.

SMITH & STONEY The Purest Drugs and Medicines. Whitehall street, corner Mitchell.

J. J. LOGUE Tents, Awnings and Mosquito Nets. Furniture repaired and upholstered. 11 Hunter street.

RUBBER STAMPS, Stamps, Stencil and Steel Stamps, Badges, Door Plates and Numbers, Hotel and Key Checks. Atlanta Rubber Stamp and Stencil Works, Telephone 519, 57 South Broad street.

W. W. SWANSON Upholsterer, Tents and Awnings, Carpet Laying, Furniture Repaired and Polished, No. 76 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

W. M. SCOTT & CO., Real Estate Agents, city and mineral properties, pine lands and farms; money loaned at 8 per cent net. Office adjoining Kimball entrance.

MAIER & BERKELE Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Jewelers, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc.; resetting diamonds and fine watch and jewelry repairing a specialty. 93 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

RELIANCE LIQUOR CO. Importers and Bottlers, 157 Decatur street, wants 5,000 orders for Wines and Liquors, in retail quantities, at wholesale prices. Put up in quarts, pints and jugs.

THE BEST place to secure a business or shorthand education is at Moore's Business College, Atlanta, Ga. Terms reasonable. Time short. Success guaranteed. Send for circulars.

WELCH & TURMAN Renting, Sale and Investment Agents, No. 2 Kimball House, Wall street, do strictly a commission business, giving patrons benefit of all margins and advances. Refer to any Atlanta bank.

THE DRESDEN, China, Crockery, Glassware, Table Cutlery, Lamps, Fruit Jars, Mackinaw Refrigerators, wholesale and retail. We are headquarters for all we sell. No larger assortment in the city. Prices low. Mueller & Koempel, No. 2 S. Pryor street, opposite Kimball House.

D. O. STEWART Real Estate, No. 4 N. Broad street, Telephone 1084, Atlanta, Ga.

THE OLD BOOK STORE Picture Framing.

THOS. KIRKE & CO. Dealers in 74° Deodorized Gasoline, and Kerosene oils Southern agents for the Vapor cook stoves, Gas and Oil stoves, Wood and Coal stoves, House-Furnishing goods, etc. 57 & 59 Peachtree street.

HERRINGTON & FORD Real estate and Renting agents, old Capitol building, No. 64 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH Mantels, Tile and Grates, Gas and Electric fixtures; Plumbers, Steam and Gas fitters, Architectural sheet metal workers. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

STOCKS' COAL CO. Dealers in Anthracite and Bituminous coal. Wholesale and retail. 97 W. Peters st.

PALMER BROTHERS Contracting Painters. Interior Hard-Wood finishers and decorators. Estimates given promptly. First-class work a specialty. 'Phone 563. Office: 51 South Broad street.

HAMPTON & HOLBROOK Real Estate Brokers, 22 South Broad, invite the public attention to the fact that they have for sale city and suburban property; also large acreage tracts near the city. We have conveyances always ready to show property.

THE LINEN STORE Wholesale and Retail, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets.

C. J. DANIEL, 42 Marietta Street, Telephone 77. Wall Paper, Furniture, Window Shades, Curtain Poles and Room Moulding. The most elegant line of Wall Paper ever brought to the city. None but expert decorators employed. All work guaranteed.

R. H. RANDALL; Real Estate Agent, 14 South Broad Street. City and suburban property a specialty. Conveyances always ready to show property. Visitors to city especially invited to call. Information always cheerfully given.

OSLER FURNITURE DEALER Sales Room, 50 Marietta Street. Headquarters for the $12 Suites of New Furniture Second Hand Goods of every description bought and sold. Desks, Office Fittings, etc.

M. H. LUCAS & CO 22 South Pryor Street (next to Carshed). Real Estate in all parts of city and suburbs. See Journal Ad.

ATLANTA RUBBER CO. 16 Decatur Street, Rubber and Leather Belting, Packing Hose, etc.

EUGENE JACOBS' Prescription Pharmacy, 58 Marietta street, Old Capitol building.

LESSONS IN OIL and China Painting at Lycett's Art Rooms, 93½ Whitehall street. Reduced rates for the summer months, especial training for ladies desirous of teaching; twenty years' experience; art materials for sale; write for lists and information.

M. HAVERTY Furniture Dealer. Office and salesrooms, 97 S. Broad; entrance 89 and 91 Whitehall street.

PAUL & GULLAT M'F'G CO. Manufacturers and jobbers of Plumbers, Steam Gas Fitters' and Mill Supplies, Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods of every description. 22 and 24 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

VENI! VIDI! VICI! The Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine Co. challenges any and all Sewing Machine Companies to a public contest. Standard Sewing Machine Company, J. W. Newborn, 121 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

WILLINGHAM & CO. Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., 64 Elliott street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA WIRE AND IRON WORKS Wire Railings, Wire Window Guards and Wire Elevator Enclosures for banks, stores, offices and public buildings. 30 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

A. L. CUESTA Importer and Manufacturer of Havana Cigars, 2 Edgewood Avenue.

...CHARDSON, Cashier

...Company

...st at the rate of 2 per ...unted at current rates

...-President; ...Assistant Cashier.

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...counts of banks, busi-... ...nas and individuals, t... ...d is a legal depository

...Bankers,

...ets, where we have ...oved business paper ...tificates, payable on ...; 5 per cent if left 6 ...neans, interest certif... ...ABILITY. $450,000 ...mar 8-dly-na 92

...nks. ...ean Trunks. ...s. ...ther Trunks. ...Valises. ...ner Satchels. ...Purses, Etc. ...ents ...Toilet Cases. ...dquarters. ...KAUFMANN, ...NK FACTORY. 92 Whitehall.

...STORE

...l Street, ...ing this method of busi-...oods from first hands ...ual cost. CHEON, the

...Y,

...Sugars ... Telephone 559.

...CITY.

...in Sewing Machines ...Paper Patterns. Fash-... ...es, Pheatons, Buggies ...The best vehicles at the ...t, have very large and ...operties. Deal largely ...t, Wholesale and Retail ...y, Guns, Fishing Tackle, ...ates, 30 Wall street, just ...mental injury, treatment ...Dwight, Ill. For partic-...Ga. ...akes a specialty of small ...some splendid bargains ...Atlanta, Ga. Mortgage ...e Monumental Work of ...s Bros., Proprietors. ...quors, 12 Marietta street ...prompt and careful a-... ...ll street, corner Mitchell ...d and upholstered. ...or Plates and Numbers ...r Stamp and Stencil ...g, Furniture Repaired ..., Ga. ...roperties, pine lands, ...t net. Office adjoining ...Jewelers, Diamonds ...ing diamonds and fine ...tur street, wants 5,000 ...retail quantities, at ...at Moore's Business ...ss guaranteed. Send ...Kimball House, Wall ...iving patrons benefit ...Fruit Jars, Mackinaw ...uarters for all we sell. ...Pryor street, opposite ...tlanta, Ga. ...and Kerosene oils ...stoves, Gas and Oi... ...street. ...Capitol building, No-... ...tes, Gas and Electric ...eam and Gas fitters, ...Wholesale and retail. ...Wood finishers and ...y. First-class work a ...oad, invite the pub-...ey have for sale city ...yances always ready ...Alabama streets. ...ure, Window Shades ...legant line of Wall ...guaranteed, ...d suburban property ...property. Visitors ...Street. Headquar-...s of New Furniture ...etc. ...Estate in all parts ...r Belting, Packing ...pitol building. ...hitehall street. ...ng for ladies desiring ...ts and information ...ntrance 89 and ... ...Plumbers, Steam ...es, Wrought Iron ...nta, Ga. ..., challenges any ...contest. ... 64 Elliott street ... Wire ... ...Wire Elevator ... ...nta, Ga. ...wood Avenue.

THE TABLES TURNED

AND THE BETRAYER THREATENED TO BE THE BETRAYED.

The Confederate Veteran Who Questioned the Honesty of Dr. Woolf's Application in Hot Water Himself.

The case of Dr. L. I. Woolf and the Confederate Veterans has aroused much interest. Yesterday in particular it was food for conversation, especially among the members of the association.

But what has hitherto been known promises to be a mild feature in comparison with what the doctor declares he will make public at the proper time.

It will be remembered that when his first application was placed before a meeting of the veterans, one of the members stated that Dr. Woolf was not with Hampton's legion.

This produced a decided sensation.

A committee was appointed to investigate the matter. Monday evening the committee reported.

It was partly favorable and partly the reverse.

This left room for as much doubt and speculation as ever. Judge Landrum then desired that Dr. Woolf, who was present, make a statement, after a second application, in which he was recommended by members Campbell, Tilton, Murphy and Bidwell.

Judge Calhoun ruled such a request out of order.

Dr. Woolf now puts before the public an explanation in vindication of his course.

It is as follows:

My career as a veteran is as follows: I was a member of the fire department of Charleston, S. C., before the secession, and when the war came on, we offered our sevices to the confederate government. We were on duty as firemen and as patrolmen, and were subject to the confederate authorities. I was wounded at Secessionville, and still carry the ball in my right leg. I joined Captain Cormen's company, but was detailed before the company for Virginia.

Owing to the fire department being unwilling to let me go, I was forced to remain. We had formed ourselves into a military company, armed and equipped for the service as confederate soldiers. I was second lieutenant in the company, and Sid Heffner was captain. We did military duty during the siege of Charleston, which was a continuous thing during the war. It was much more preferable to have been in the ranks than to have been detailed as we were. Our company was the first to enter Fort Sumter when it was blazing and the walls crumbling, when Anderson went out playing "Yankee Doodle."

I could state a great deal more, and will if necessary, in future give a more detailed account; and if there is any one who doubts these facts let him stand forth. I have never yet lurked in the bushes to avoid the duties of a soldier; nor have I ever boasted of such conduct. My record is open, and the tenor of my life speaks for itself.

The matter does not stop with this.

Dr. Woolf declares that the original opposition of one of the members was actuated not by consideration for the association, but through dishonest and cowardly motives.

"The man who did this," said Dr. Woolf, yesterday, "is one of the best known men in the organization, and one of the most prominent in Atlanta.

"He himself enlisted in Hampton's legion. He immediately deserted, however, and hid in South Carolina until the war was over, when he ventured forth.

"He well knew that this dishonorable and disloyal conduct would stand chances of betrayal, should I, a member of the legion, be admitted, and therefore tried to keep me out.

"But at the next meeting, should I be elected to the association—and I see no reasons to the contrary—or at any rate as soon as expedient, I am going to expose him.

"I shall show up his war act and his recent doings. It will create the greatest surprise to learn his name, but the statement I make is a true one and I shall bring forth all necessary proofs."

Scourged to Their Graves.

So subtle and tenacious is the poison of malaria that many persons afflicted with it never, through life, get rid of the venom in their systems. Such people are not to be found among those who use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which completely eradicates it. Most benign of anti-malarial specifics, it is also a sovereign remedy for biliousness, kidney troubles, costiveness and dyspepsia.

"Don't Give Up the Ship!"

Don't surrender, although the fight be long and bitter, and results thus far but dismal failures. Old Bad Blood may yet be conquered and disease driven from the citadel of life. You have not used the proper remedy, or long ago you would have felt a change. You have tried this and that, a hundred bottles of this specific and fifty bottles of that sarsaparilla, and feel you might as well have used so much rain water for all the good effect they had. Why have you not tried B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), made in Atlanta, Ga.? Because it isn't advertised so conspicuously as other remedies? Well, that's a poor reason. The greatest humbugs can afford the largest advertisements. As for B. B. B., try it, and if six bottles don't do you more good than all the other blood medicine you have ever taken, call it a humbug—a name that has never yet been applied to it by any one.

Walter Bridges, Athens, Tenn., writes: "For six years I had been afflicted with running sores and an enlargement of the bone in my leg. I tried everything I heard of without any permanent benefit until Botanic Blood Balm was recommended to me. After using six bottles the sores healed, and I am now in better health than I have ever been. I send this testimony unsolicited because I want others to be benefited."

fri,wed,sun

Dr. J. W. Bailey, of Gainesville, Ga., resident physician of New Holland Springs, recommends its waters and climate as the best in the south. Now open. For rates, address R. Wink Taylor, Gainesville, Ga. june16-7t

The Best Investment You Can Make.

Atlanta real estate is a good investment, and always yields handsome profits to those who have money. A dollar invested in a lottery is good when you win the capital prize, provided you would use the money obtained in that way (and who wouldn't?). But the best investment of all is to be cured of all ills, restored to health, and thereby be happy. It don't take a fortune for that.

Now, if you have a case of PILES or an old FISTULA that you want to keep for the sake of company, you don't need me, but if you have either and want to get well, I will GUARANTEE to cure you.

I will not hurt you either. There is no ancient barbarism in my office. (He left some time ago, in fact before I moved in). Everything fully abreast with the times. Now, do you believe what I say. Maybe you don't. My patients are willing to talk for me, so, if you want proof, write to me for it. I can promise you all you want. You need not take my word for it, but you will take theirs, provided you KNOW the man. I offer you all this. A cure thrown in.

Respectfully, Dr. Jackson, Hirsch Building, Atlanta, Ga

sun, wed, fri

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE.

The Great Piedmont Air-Line and the Washington Vestibuled Train.

The Washington Limited Pullman Vestibuled train, composed of Sleeping, Drawing-room, Library, Smoking and Observation Cars, to Washington in nineteen hours, to New York in twenty-six hours. Elegant dining car service. Additional fare Atlanta to Washington, $6, which includes Pullman accommodations. Two other through trains without change between Atlanta and the National Capital. Through Pullman service to New York city on the night train. Connections assured and service unequaled.

The Vestibuled Limited leaves Atlanta daily at 12:25 noon, city time. Ticket offices in union depot and No. 13 Kimball house. op ed pg

Thursday, June 18th.

Get on the Central hour train at 10 o'clock, or the McPherson electric car, and go to the Forest Park auction. Lunch at 1 o'clock. G. W. Adair. jun16 3t

The Old Homestead.

The great southern magazine, devoted to science art, music, the home and farm, two pieces of new music in each number; only 10 cents per copy, or $1 a year. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and ... rooms. Every convenience. The choicest ... jan26-dly

THE FLOWER MISSION

HOLDS A MEETING OF INTEREST YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Several New Features Introduced—Governor Northen Is Thanked and Further Aid Promised.

The Flower Mission held a meeting at its rooms, 75½ Whitehall street, yesterday afternoon, and transacted business of importance.

The first matter under consideration was to determine upon the various places to be visited by the mission.

Not alone are the charitable institutions to be attended to, but arrangements were made to place fresh flowers daily on the speaker's desk and that of the president of the senate at the coming session.

The institutions to be provided for by them are the King's Daughters' hospital, the Home for the Friendless, the Providence Infirmary, the Woman's Christian Home and the Baptist Orphans' Home.

Then the jail will receive the floral remembrances of these noble women.

A special committee was appointed to see what could best be done for the factory girls and operatives in general.

At the head of this is Mrs. J. D. Easterlin, the secretary. She will investigate the condition of the factory hands, observe any territory where assistance is needed, and then report the best means of reaching them.

Flowers will not form the only attention to be given them. They are to be relieved in whatever manner seems fittest otherwise.

Miss Bunnie Love and Mrs. Easterlin were selected as a committee to return thanks to Governor Northen and Dr. Sherrill for their aid last Sunday afternoon, and to The Constitution and The Evening Journal.

A communication from the superintendent of the express office was read.

It stated that any flowers which the mission desired sent from outside places would be given the best of care and carried and delivered free of charge.

There was even added that any stations from which flowers were expected would be notified, so that those intending to send any would be cognizant of this.

The generous offer was accepted with a vote of sincerest thanks to the company.

This done, a motion was made to add an ice mission to the work already being done.

Through it ice is to be distributed among the poor during the warm weather. The idea met with approval and was readily adopted.

The ladies, however, expressed their desire to have co-operation in this. Without assistance they can hardly hope to make this feature a thorough success.

The committee appointed to thank the governor went to the capitol to execute their mission.

Governor Northen was not in. Mrs. Northen was, however, and received the ladies who stated their object in calling.

Mrs. Northen replied that the governor had been so pleased with his visit that he had stated that he would not have taken $1,000 for the day's work.

They were then informed that on next Sunday he would go to the Dade coal mines for a similar purpose. The ladies volunteered to furnish scriptural cards and other provisions for the occasion.

The mission later in the day decided to observe a special flower mission day once a month.

The 26th, the birthday of Governor Northern, was selected, and this is to be made a special time at which flowers will be distributed. Of course every day will likewise be marked by this work to some extent.

It is desired that as many flowers as possible be sent to the rooms, 75½ Whitehall street. Little girls are requested to assist in the work now being accomplished.

Scrofula, salt rheum, and all diseases of the blood, dyspepsia, headache, kidney and liver complaints, and catarrh, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Try it.

Teachers' Licenses.

Eastman, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—Last Saturday was the day for passing upon the examinations of applicants for license to teach public schools, and quite a number, both white and colored, were licensed, while some of the applicants failed to get a grade mark that entitled them to a license.

To Dispel Colds.

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

Thieves in Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., June 16.—[Special.]—The large front window to the dry goods store of Grace & McNeil was broken into about 12 o'clock Sunday night and out of a stock of $200 worth of pistols, carried away only three pistols and a lot of cartridges.

"Tired in the Morning.

This feeeling, even after a good night's sleep, arises from a disordered stomach. A little Genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt will tone the stomach and drive away this sense of weariness. Be sure and secure only the genuine.

The Pryor Street Lot

57x150 will be sold today at 5 o'clock sharp. Part of the Dr. Thompson property. Be on hand. G. W. Adair.

The Old Homestead.

The great southern magazine, devoted to science art, music, the home and farm; two pieces of new music in each number; only 10 cents per copy, or $1 a year. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

For Your Picnic Dinner!

Take a bottle of Hotspur relish and French market cocoa catsup. Sold by all prominent grocers. Young & Morris, Sole Manufacturers, 59 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. dec 26 6m

Great bargains in lots on Angier avenue for the next thirty days. Apply to Hugh Angier, post-office building. jun16 tues thur sat

Thursday, June 18th.

Get on the Central hour train at 10 o'clock, or the McPherson electric car, and go to the Forest Park auction. Lunch at 1 o'clock. G. W. Adair. jun16 3t

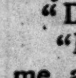
Roller Champion Flour is the talk of the hour. Ask you grocer for it. sun wed fri

"Get another dozen lamp chimneys."

"What! are they all gone?"

"Yes."

"I'm going to try a sort I've been reading about, if I have to send to Pittsburgh for 'em. Macbeth & Co.'s 'pearl-top.'



They say their chimneys don't break."

"Another humbug, probably."

"Don't Muggins keep 'em?"

"I'm going to see. Give me a postal card. I'll have that chimney, anyhow."

Muggins got 'em for him, and did a thriving chimney business for several weeks, till everybody got 'em; and somehow his trade has increased all round ever since.

Liebig COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF "IN DARKEST AFRICA,"

By Henry M. Stanley.

"The Liebig Company's Extract was of the choicest."—Page 39, Vol. I.

"Liebig and meat soups had to be prepared in sufficient quantities to serve out cupfuls to each weakened man as he staggered in."—Page 89, Vol. I.

"One Madi managed to crawl near my tent. * * He was at once borne to a fire and laid within a few inches of it, and with the addition of a pint of hot broth made from the Liebig Company's Extract of Beef we restored him to his senses."—Page 58, Vol. II.

Genuine only with facsimile of J. von Liebig's signature in blue ink across label, thus: J. v. Liebig

we sat nrm

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Engagement by a middle aged, experienced professor of English, French, elocution, music, piano, organ, etc., school or family. Professor, care of A. L. Cain, Baxley, Ga. wed fri

WANTED—Situation as superintendent of fertilizer plant. Thoroughly experienced in all the branches of sulphuric acid, phosphate and fertilizer manipulations. Best of references. Address M. T. W., this office. jun16 2t

WANTED—A stenographer with experience, and who can furnish references from business men of high standing as to ability, etc., wishes a position. Address P. O. Box 36, Quitman, Ga. june16 3t

WANTED—Boarders.

PARTIES wishing to spend the summer in the country, should correspond with Mrs. W. H. Hughes, Riverside cottage, Tallulah Falls, Ga. june14 3w sun wed

DESIRABLE room with board at 22 Church street, one block from Peachtree.

SEVERAL GENTLEMEN can get good board (beautiful rooms) at 303 Whitehall street; terms reasonable; 7 squares from Alabama street; location unequaled. june 10d10t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy a good second-hand desk. Address at once, Desk, care Constitution. jun 16 3t

I WANT a horse for my little sister, one which is not afraid of electric cars. I have one already which can easily be driven by a man, but I am afraid to risk my sister with him. I wish to trade the one I now have for a gentler and smaller one. W. J. Willingham, Jr., Hillyer building. june16 3t

WANTED—If you want paints and fresh garden seed at cut prices call at The Cash Paint and Seed Store, 64 S. Broad street. june 14 3t.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CUTTERS AND TAILORS WANTED—Over 1,700 have adopted the A. D. Rude New Method. Numbers of them are leading cutters of this continent others are on the way to fame and fortune. Taught a Cleveland Cutting School. june 17 4w thu fri sat

TEACHERS WANTED—The annual examination of applicants for positions in the white public schools of Cartersville will be held in the west school building on Tuesday, June 23d, commencing at 8:30 a. m. The examination of applicants for positions in the colored schools of the city will be held on Wednesday, June 24th, at 8:30 a. m. John W. Akin, Chairman Committee on Examination. June 15, 1891.

WANTED—Good tinner at once. Apply to Moncrief, Dowman & Co., ready to go to work, 65½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The greatest selling novelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion on paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit. One agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. We want one energetic general agent for each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address The Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. sun wed

SHORTHAND SOUTHERN SCHOOL, 18 E. Hunter st. Open daily. Night class also. Competent teachers. No vacation. Great demand for our graduates. Catalogue free. sun wed fri.

WANTED—Two young men, with good references, familiar with the crockery business. Address The Dresden, Atlanta, Ga. jul6 2t

WANTED—Salesmen to carry as side line Golden Hub and Clear the Track smoking tobacco. Goods well known. Address Room No. 10, Hewlett Block, Birmingham, Ala. jun14 d4t

WANTED—A first-rate salesman to sell harness to Georgia trade. Address P. O. Box 814, Baltimore. june 14-5t

WANTED—Superintendent for electric street railway. One who has had experience with electric railway plants preferred. Give references. W. K. Wilkinson, Secretary Electric Railway Company, Savannah, Ga. june15 3t

ORGANIZERS WANTED—$50 and $100 in five months—First certificates in $50 class, date July 1, 1891. First-class organizers wanted. Write for terms. Supreme Lodge, The Universal Progressive League, 172 Washington St., Boston, Mass. jun12-d1m

ORGANIZERS WANTED—For the best short time order in the country. Address Supreme Lodge The Universal Progressive League, 172 Washington st. Boston, Mass. june9—1m

HELP WANTED—Female.

I NEED a few ladies who live at home to take charge of my business in their locality. Light employment, permanent position, entirely unobjectionable. Will pay salary of $9 per week. References given. Address Mrs. L. Hance, Springfield, Ohio. june 14 sun wed

WANTED—Help; a competent female cook; good wages and steady employment to one who will give entire satisfaction. Apply 350 South Pryor street. june16-3t

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND, at lowest rates, on improved city or farm lands in or near Atlanta; payable anyway to suit borrower; prompt attention; no delay. S. Barnett, 15½ S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. feb26-d6m

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real estate in Atlanta and suburbs. Long or short time; large or small amounts, or installments; no delay. Read & Brandon, 38½ South Broad street. dec20-d6m

C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

10-ROOM HOUSE, very central, all modern conveniences, for rent at $50 per month. Smith & Billings, 12 W. Alabama street, Hillyer building. wed fri

FOR RENT—Five-room furnished house; location good; terms reasonable. Apply to Mrs. F., 143 Peachtree. june17 2t

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, No. 81 Crew street; nine-room house, No. 77 Crew street, gas, water and all modern conveniences. William C. Hale, room 2, Gould building. jun 11—d7t

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS cleaned, curled and dyed; also kid gloves cleaned and dyed. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. dy

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A 1½-ton ice machine; has a refrigerating capacity of three tons. I. P. Morris, Company, Philadelphia, Pa. june12-3t-fri mon wed

FOR SALE CHEAP—All the fixtures, counters, showcases, etc., now in Jacobs' Pharmacy, to be delivered when new fixtures are ready—about thirty days. Atlanta Manufacturing Company. may 28—1m

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BUILDING MATERIAL—If you are wanting building material cheap for cash don't fail to see us. We are closing out one of the finest stocks in the city at very low figures. Now is your opportunity. Bell Lumber Company. june 14-1w

LOST.

LOST—Sunday June 14th, a bunch of keys, on Marietta street car or in or near First Presbyterian church. A reward will be given for their return to Mr. A. B. Carrier, Old Capitol Building.

LOST—A ladies' gold watch with engraved gold dollar on end of black fob between Hood and Walton streets. Finder return to 121 Whitehall street and receive reward.

WANTED—Agent.

GENERAL AGENTS and canvassers looking for a permanent money-making business, no competition, should secure the sale of the Patent Adjustable Shoe. Address with stamp, Consolidated Shoe Co., Salem, Mass. june12-4w-fri sun wed wky

WANTED—Agents to sell the Pinless Clothes Line, the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without pins; a perfect success; patent recently issued; sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 50 cents we will send a sample line by mail; also circulars; price list and terms to agents; secure your territory at once. Address The Pinless Clothes Line Co., 17 Hermon street, Worcester, Mass. jan17-dly-sat- wed

WANTED—Live agents in every town in Georgia to take orders for our famous $3 pants; exclusive territory given. Address Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 39 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. feb16 tf wed fri sun

INSTRUCTION.

SOUTHERN SCHOOL SHORTHAND—Open daily. No charge for obtaining positions for our graduates. Over fifty placed within the last four months. Catalogue free. 18 E. Hunter st. sun wed sat

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Low, or will exchange for Atlanta real estate, farm few miles out on railroad. D. M. 80 Whitehall. sun mon wed fri

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—$10,000 to complete manufacturing plant; $12,000 already invested. Article staple as gold. Chance of a lifetime. Address Gold, Constitution.

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—To buy two or three cheap lots, with or without houses, for spot cash at spot cash prices. "J.," Box 176, City.

STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR PRINTING, BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (The Franklin Publishing House.) State Printers, Atlanta, Ga. Consult them before placing your orders.



SURPRISING, But a Fact

Quotations from 3 Whitehall.

—For this week.—

All Suits marked $16.50, $18.50, $20 and $22.50 reduced to

$14.90 a Suit.

The finest in the market, worth $25 and $30, reduced to

$17.90 a Suit.

We have too many fine goods on hand and have determined to close them at these sacrificing prices. See them. It's your opportunity of the season.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers,
3 WHITEHALL STREET.

GOTTLIEB BECK,

BREAD AND FANCY BAKERY, 170 WHITEHALL ST. Look Out for His New Wagon. june17—6t

ARE YOU GOING —TO— NEW YORK?

To those going to New York this summer we would call special attention to the advantages of the Hotel Gladstone as a place to stop. It occupies the entire block corner Broadway and Central park and every room faces the park or a street, thus making it the coolest house in the city. Four lines of horse cars pass the door and the elevated station is only one block distant. The table and appointments are excellent, and we make especially low rates to parties by the week during the summer.

jun13d15t W. M. HAIGHT & CO.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Printing and Lithographing Inks

Superior Quality and Lowest Prices.

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS,
330 TO 336 WHEAT STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

The Only Ink Manufactured in the South.

may26 dlyr

This Paper is Printed With Ink —FROM THE— ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS, 330-336 Wheat St., Atlanta, Ga.

The only manufacturers of Ink in the South. Universal satisfaction given to all our customers, among which are the leading publishers and printers in the South.

may 31-d3m

We are prepared to promptly negotiate loans on business or residence property in Atlanta, Ga. Rates of interest furnished on application. Southern Banking and Trust Company, corner of Broad and Alabama streets. 1m

The prettiest assortment of watches and diamonds in the south at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall street.

Forest Park Sale

Will be held commencing at 10 o'clock on THURSDAY, JUNE 18TH.

Take the 10 o'clock hour train on the Central railroad, or the McPherson electric car. Lunch at 1 o'clock. G. W. ADAIR. june16-3t

DR. MURAT'S FEMALE TABLETS.

The Great French remedy. The ladies' friend. The best and most powerful Tablets ever discovered. Always safe, certain and effectual. A single trial will convince. Used by ladies of refinement in France and England. Prompt use the correct use. Nothing gained by delay. Correspondence confidential. The Tablets are made from the formula of Dr. Murat, of Paris, France, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Address Dr. E. S. DuBois, 151 John St., Cincinnati, O.

april—dlywkt sun wed ... wky



The demand for summer Clothing has been increasing every season. This season we made unusual preparations for a large trade in light-weight Clothing. We are "on time" in great shape. If you have not yet bought your spring suit, don't fail to see our stock.

GEORGE MUSE & CO., Clothiers and Furnishers, 38 Whitehall Street.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Boarding and Day School for Girls. 41st year. Address for circulars, 138-140 Montague st., Brooklyn, N. Y. apr29d—104t

CHELTENHAM MILITARY ACADEMY, Ogontz, Montgomery, Co., Pa. Unexcelled in beauty and healthfulness of location and surroundings and in buildings equipment and all other requisites of a first-class school. Number limited to sixty. For illustrated circular, address John Calvin Rice, A. M., Principal. may16—78t

CRICHTON'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

49 Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

Every graduate finds immediate employment. By our method of teaching failure is impossible. Success guaranteed. Special rates to ladies. School open all summer. Illustrated Catalogue free.

We make a specialty of giving

LESSONS BY MAIL.

Write for particulars.

Miss Hanna's School

Will reopen Monday, September 7th for its fourth school year. This is a thoroughly graded school, embracing all departments, mathematics a specialty. The Berlitz School of Languages being established in the same building, special advantages will be offered pupils for the study of foreign languages under native teachers. Music department is in charge of Mrs. P. J. Hanna. A full and competent corps of teachers will be employed. The Berlitz School of Languages, Prof. Collonge, director, being established in the same building, exceptional advantages will be afforded for the study of German, French, Spanish and Italian. For particulars apply to the principal MISS B. H. HANNA, No. 11 E. Cain St. june14sun wed to sep6

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 9th July, 1891, and end 9th September. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.) to John B. Minor, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. may 22-d1m-fri,mon,wed

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL MANLIUS, N. Y.

Under the Visitation of the War Department. Military Under U. S. Army Officer. Rt. Rev. F. D. HUNTINGTON, S. T. D., President. Apply to Lt. Col. Wm. VERBECK, Supt. mch 6-78t-fri mon wed

WILLISTON SEMINARY, EASTHAMPTON, Mass. Prepares boys for any college or scientific school, Opens September 10, 1891. New laboratories and bathrooms. All buildings heated by steam. Address Rev. William Gallagher, Principal. may16 26t sun wed



FRUIT JARS.

We have secured the exclusive sale for Atlanta and surrounding country for the sale of the "Globe" Fruit Jars. These jars are of splendid quality. They are all glass, and the fruit cannot come into contact with the all metal or partly metal tops. They are, therefore, perfectly safe to use and not detrimental to health, like a great many jars.

REFRIGERATORS.

Our sale of Refrigerators the last two weeks has been enormous. Our stock is rapidly getting low, and we shall continue to sell at the low prices as before as long as the stock lasts.

Our stock in every-which line is full and complete, and our prices very low. Respectfully,

Mueller & Koempel.

LE FRANCAIS.

French Monthly Magazine. An invaluable help French students and teachers. Free sample copy. Address Berlitz & Co., W. Madison Sq., New York. april 19-30t sun, wed, fri.

Jas A. Anderson & Co.

Great Clearance Sale of

$75,000 Worth of Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

REGARDLESS OF COST.

SUIT AND ODD PANTS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

WHITE VESTS AT $1, WORTH $2.

CHILDREN'S SUITS AT $2 TO $5, WORTH $4 TO $7.

Now Is Your Opportunity!

WE ARE DETERMINED TO

CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK

AND CANNOT AND WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall Street.

RAILROAD ROUTES.

MONON ROUTE

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for tickets via Louisville. Or via Cincinnati and Indianapolis. Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon positively the only line running Pullman vestibuled trains, electric lighted, steam heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment sleeping cars.

W. H. McDOEL, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen. Pass. Agent april4-dly

H. P. ASHLEY,

MACHINIST AND FOUNDER IN

IRON AND BRASS

REPAIRS ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

All Kinds of Gears Cut in Iron, Steel and Brass.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

SPRING BED MACHINERY.

Send in your old steam or gas engines. Pumps and injectors to be repaired will guarantee to be good as new. Models and tools made to order. Grind paper and planer knives in the most improved manner. 47 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga dec 24-dly.

E. & A. C. BEALL

WILL OFFER

GREAT BARGAINS

For balance of the season in all lines of

CLOTHING, HATS AND Furnishing Goods.

Our methods are honorable, our goods known to be the best carried in the city. The prices will satisfy. We will appreciate your trade. Call and see us.

E. & A. C. BEALL,

10 Marietta Street.

11oct-dly

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of

Pure Ready-Mixed Paints,

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC.

Dealers in

Artists' and Painters' Supplies, Window Glass, Etc.

STORE AND OFFICE: 62 and 64 MARIETTA ST. | FACTORY: ... DECATUR ST.

Our Firm

Is the ONLY ONE IN ATLANTA, in the Jewelry and Engraving line, that can BUY DIRECT FROM THE MAKERS, the celebrated writing papers made by Crane and Hurd.

When you buy from us, you save "the middle man's profit." Send for samples and prices.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.



PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

We have unequaled facilities for the manufacture of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. We grind all kinds of Lenses, plain or compound.

FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,
Scientific Opticians,
58 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,

Ocean View, Va., open from June 1 to September 1. Rates: $3.50 per day, $14 and $16 per week, $45 and $55 per month. For further particulars, apply to W. W. PRICE, Manager Ocean View.
june13-d2m

Oakland Heights Sanatorium,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

The Most Complete Health Resort in the South.

OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.

THIS HOUSE IS THE MOST DESIRABLE IN the south for persons who need rest and medical attention. No hotel in Asheville has as well furnished rooms and its cuisine is unequaled. Only in the case of patients is the diet regulated. The table is an important feature of the sanatorium. Elevators, open fire place, electric lights and bells, music hall, billiard room, tennis court, etc.

The water is pure and plentiful, coming from a large, limpid spring near by. The sanitary arrangements are as perfect as care and money can make them. Persons suffering with throat and lung troubles are greatly benefited by a stay at this place. The medical management is under the direction of Dr. P. W. Neefus, recently of the Jackson sanitorium, at Dansville, N. Y.

The sanatorium is thoroughly equipped with modern appliances for the scientific relief and cure of all nervous and chronic diseases. The bath departments are new throughout and are under the supervision of competent and skilled attendants. The methods of treatment include all forms of baths, the medicated vapors, Turkish, electric, Russian, Roman moliere, thermo-electric, electro-chemical, massage, electricity in all its forms, also Swedish movements. Medical attendance and every form of treatment included in price of room.

Beautiful drives, fine livery, magnificent mountain scenery.

Although the comfort and welfare of the sick are the first considerations, every opportunity is given to those who desire to spend a pleasant and profitable season here. Address for further particulars

MISS EMILIE VAUGHN,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
june11—d2m

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, W. VA. Alkaline Lithia Water, also Superior Iron and Freestone Waters. Baths of any temperature. Largest Swimming Pool of Alkaline Lithia Water in the world. Superb Summer climate. Here is where the sick recover and the well are always happy. Send for Pamphlets and secure rooms. W. H. SALE, Prop.
may 22—d 3 6t

THE CELEBRATED CONNELLY SPRINGS is directly on line of W. N. C. division of R. and D. railroad, and only 300 yards from station. Four daily passenger trains. Through Pullman cars from New York to Louisville. This favorite resort will be reopened June 1st. Hotel greatly enlarged and improved. Cuisine simply unexcelled in the south, and presided over by a well-known chef. Both hotel and cottage system. Full band the entire season. This water has been highly endorsed by hundreds of the medical profession, and has been pronounced by a competent London authority to be fully equal, if not superior, to any of the most celebrated mineral waters of Europe or America. It is shipped in large quantities all over the United States as well as direct to London, England. Water strongly diruetic and tonic. Rates extremely reasonable. Livery stable, barber shop, laundry, ballroom, bowling alley, pool and billiard tables connected with hotel. Unrivaled scenery, splendid drives. Write for prospectus and rates to Connelly Springs Hotel Company, Connelly Springs, N. C. june4—d1m

Battery Park Hotel

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

Open throughout the year. Elevation 2,600 feet; average Summer temperature, 74 degrees; magnificent mountain scenery. Hydraulic elevator; electric lights and bells; music hall, tennis court, ladies' billiard parlor and bowling alley. Beautiful drives and first-class livery. No mosquitoes. For descriptive printed matter, apply to

june11-2m J. B. STEELE, Manager.

THE HOTEL ROBINSON,

—AT—

TALLULAH FALLS.

The best equipped hotel in the Mountains, is now opened for the season; the rooms are large and cool, good beds, fine spring water all through the building. Tallulah Falls is given up to be the finest resort in the south. Passengers change cars at Cornelia, on the R. & D. railroad. The ride is twenty-one miles on the B. R. & A. railroad. Some of the finest scenery in the south is on this magnificent line. Special rates for June.

T. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.
may 26-1m

GAERRISON HOUSE, YORK, MAINE. A pleasant home for the summer. For particulars, address,
SANBORN & PREBLE, York Village, Me.
apr 12 sun wed fri

CAPE MAY.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE, CAPE MAY, N. J.,

OPENS MAY 30th.

John Tracy & Co., owners and proprietors. Directly on the beach. Complete in every department. Thoroughly renovated and supplied with the latest improved passenger elevator. Address John Tracy, Proprietor, Washington hotel, Philadelphia, or to Cape May.
jun 1—d1m mon wed fri

Fauquier White Sulphur Springs

near Warrenton, Va., OPENS JUNE 15. Modern first-class Hotel, thoroughly equipped; hot sulphur baths, fine music, billiards, &c. For circular and terms, address JOHN L. MILLS, 1527 T street, Washington, D. C., until June 8; after this, at the springs; also 3 Barnet street, Baltimore.
may 30-2m-wed sat

LURAY INN, LURAY, VA.

A beautiful appointed Inn, complete in all details. Surrounded by superb Mountain Scenery; one mile from the greatest known caverns, a cuisine of particular excellence. Music and other amusements. Open May 1st to Nov. 1.

FRED. W. EVANS, Proprietor.
may 30-1m-sat wed

NOW OPEN.

THE BEDFORD ALUM, IRON AND IODINE Springs of Virginia, and receiving visitors daily. Best health and pleasure resort combined in the south, showing a record of testimonials and certificates of cures for the past forty years, unsurpassed by any other mineral water in this country. Accommodations first-class; terms reasonable; patronage solicited. Descriptive pamphlets mailed on application. Address Bedford Springs P. O., Va. [illegible], Trustee, Proprietor.

TROX SAT UPON.

AN EDITOR MAKES A SPEECH AGAINST THE ALLIANCE,

And His Brother Editors Promptly Refused to Receive or Consider His Paper.

Mr. W. Trox Bankston, of The Ringgold New South, created a sensation at the meeting of the Georgia Press Association yesterday by a savage attack on the Farmers' Alliance.

Several efforts were made to stop him but he went through with what he had to say.

It was evident from the first that Mr. Bankston had no supporters in the association. As he read his speech he was interrupted time and again by such remarks as: "How long will this last?" "Aren't you nearly through?" And when he did finish the association quietly sat upon him and his speech.

Mr. Bankston thought the outlook for the democrats was dismal unless a halt was called. The press was sleeping over a volcano that was liable to "explode" at any moment. He declared that the association had been bridled, and that the jaded steed was being spurred on to destruction.

"We pause not! Shall it continue thus?" he asked.

He thought the Farmers' Alliance was the dangerous rock which "threatened death to the democratic steamer."

"Shall we allow the pilots of Larry and Harry and the masses of the alliance—Livingston—to continue at the helm?" he asked.

Speaking of what the democratic party had done, Mr. Bankston said:

"It has been," he said, "to our dear southland what the white-winged seraphs are to the great white throne. Sweeter than the violets' breath has been its sway; and for what are we about to sacrifice the mother at whose breast we have sipped the contentment and satisfaction that is more precious than rubies, and more dazzling than diamonds?"

After a criticism of the action of the alliance in the senatorial race, and a reference to its political tendencies, Mr. Bankston said:

"The point and place in the Georgia Press Association has never been reached where we can no longer claim to be democrats and tender the use of our columns to the octopus who rests his head at the threshold of heaven and proposes to coil his slimy body around democracy and crush it out of existence.

"If it is fear of the loss of a few dollars that causes our daily and weekly papers to support or sanction a party of this nature, then, brethren, the liberty of the press is a farce, and its solidity builded upon a quicksand that should swallow up our organization, and our grave should remain unmarked and unrespected. This little talk may drive the clinching nail in my political coffin, gentlemen, but I would rather sacrifice the political honors that now appear so bright in my state senatorial district a thousand times over, than pledge myself to become an allianceman and a foe to southern democracy. In other words, I had rather be right than be president, and give up the democracy that has fostered me from childhood and that was instilled in me when I first opened my eyes and looked upon this busy world. You may argue, for the sake of easing your conscience, that you can't afford it, but I will show you that the boycott of the alliance does not mean failure. The Ringgold New South was boycotted by the president of the Catoosa County Alliance, and I only lost three subscribers, as my subscription books will plainly show. We have advocated the interest of the farmers, but I drew the line at endorsing the alliance from a political standpoint. For illustration: Hon. L. F. Livingston was advertised, at the usual rates, to deliver an address to the allianceman of our senatorial district at Ringgold, only a few weeks ago. For weeks before his arrival the fact was heralded to the people of that district through all the press that reaches them. Do you suppose the large courthouse in our town was crowded on this occasion? If you do, you are wrong. It was an ideal day, the weather was perfect, but only eighty-seven people, men, women and children, white and black; alliancemen and non-alliancemen were present to hear him.

"The Ringgold New South, which had been boycotted by the alliance, carried Catoosa and Dade counties for Glenn for the senate, for Felton for congress, and could have probably defeated the alliance candidates for representative in each of these counties, if capable and popular opponents had been out against them.

"Gentlemen, if you give the people a newspaper—a newspaper in every sense of the word—the people will rally to your support, and that liberally.

"With this, illustration, gentlemen of the Georgia Press Association, I leave the question with you.

"Shall we endorse the alliance, by allowing this political viper that is sucking the life blood of our southern democracy from us, free representation in our columns?

The Speech Not Endorsed.

Mr. Bankston's speech was in manuscript.

Colonel Tyler Peeples moved to lay the matter on the table. He was opposed to making the association a political affair and said the effort to make it take such a turn should be stopped without ceremony.

Mr. Cabaniss moved as a substitute that the association refuse to receive or consider Mr. Bankston's paper.

This was unanimously agreed to and there the matter ended.

Mr. Bankston is one of the youngest editors in the state.

"That tired feeling" is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives a feeling of buoyancy and strength to the whole system.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"Little men and women," as children are sometimes called, swallow Bile Beans Small with ease. For Constipation, Stomach and Liver Troubles. 25 cents.

Caligraph Writing Machine does not get out of repair like many other machines.

Every sack of Roller Champion Flour has a picrte of our mill, non e genuine without it. Valley tiuy Milling Co. su wed fri

The Pryor Street Lot

57x150 will be sold today at 5 o'clock sharp. Part of the Dr. Thompson property. Be on hand. G. W. Adair.

It is a fact that cannot be disputed that all who use Shepard's B. B. Cologne once will always use it in preference to any other.

Bradycrotine cured headaches for M. H. Fuller, Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of all remedies for Children Teething. 25c a bottle

Do you know "Roller Champion" the sweetest and whitest of flour. su wed fri

The Old Homestead.

The great southern magazine, devoted to science art, music, the home and farm; two pieces of new music in each number; only 10 cents per copy, or $1 a year. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

WHY

Will You Take the Queen and Crescent Route?

Because it is the best line and gives better accommodations. Through sleepers to Cincinnati on all trains, arriving at Cincinnati in time to make all the connections for the east and northwest. Sleepers on all trains for New Orleans and Shreveport, making connections at new Orleans with all the lines west. For rates and other information write or call on S. G. Ray, passenger agent, 2,017 First avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

"Roller Champion Flour" is made by Valley City Milling Co., from choicest Michigan white wheat.

BASEBALL.

Entire Receipts Donated to Grady Hospital Fund.

Next Friday, at 4 o'clock p. m., at Piedmont Park, the Atlantas and McPhersons will do battle for the championship of Atlanta and for a cause worthy of the public's hearty support.

The street railroads promise ample accommodations and no doubt a large crowd will be out to see the sport. The ladies are especially requested to attend. Mr. Joseph Hirsch has charge of the affair and will see they have every attention.

The game was to have been played tomorrow, but it was postponed until Friday, because the park will be occupied tomorrow.

West End vs. Trunkmakers.

The West End nine and the Trunkmakers played an interesting game of ball at McPherson yesterday afternoon.

The score was rather one sided, the Trunkmakers not bracing up until the last inning.

The score by innings was:

West End	0	0	2	1	7	1	5	2	*	—18
Trunkmakers	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	7	—12

Base hits—West End, 14; Trunkmakers, 8.

An unusually large crowd was present at the contest.

THE CLERKS TO MEET.

An Interesting Meeting of the Association Tonight.

The Clerks' Mutual Aid Association will meet this evening at its rooms, corner of Broad and Alabama streets.

Mr. Rockwell, the former president, has moved to Birmingham, and a successor will be elected at this gathering. In addition there are rumors to the effect that a new secretary and treasurer will in all likelihood be chosen.

Two weeks from tonight's meeting it is proposed to devote the evening to a literary programme. Among other interesting features a debate will be held. The tariff discussion at a previous affair of this kind proved highly entertaining and instructive, and a question equally as entertaining will be selected. Arrangements will be made for it tonight.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Ex-Superintendent E. C. Branson, of Athens, Lectured Yesterday.

The feature of the normal school exercises yesterday was the lecture by Professor E. C. Branson, ex-superintendent of the public school of Athens.

It was a scholarly and practical talk upon "Drawing in the Public Schools."

Before the lecture Professor Branson, at the request of all the teachers, took up the grammar and arithmetic hour in discussing "the Kindergarten System."

Professor Branson is quite a favorite with Atlanta teachers, and his presence yesterday enlivened the school exercises.

Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable. Carter's Little Liver Pills cure both.

Biliousness, constipatin, torpid liver, piles, cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25c. Samples free at druggists, by mail, 25c. MILES MED. CO., ELKHART, IND.

The Pryor Street Lot

57x150 will be sold today at 5 o'clock sharp. Part of the Dr. Thompson property. Be on hand. G. W. Adair.

PERSONAL.

J. T. LOFTON & Co., 60 Peachtree, junction Broad street; artistic wall paper. 'Phone 1,093.
may 16-d 1m.

Did you ever see such beautiful snow-white pastry, bread or buscuits as "Roller Champion Flour" will make. Try it. june1—d1m su wed fri

NO SUBURB

Possesses better facilities for easy access to the city than

FOREST PARK.

The Central and West Point railroads and electric car line and a good macadamized road. Sale Thursday, June 18th, at 10 o'clock. G. W. ADAIR.
june17-2t

Privileges for Sale

THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION OFFERS FOR sale the following privileges: Thirty-six thousand dollars being set aside for attractions, the exposition will be more attractive than ever before:

2 restaurants.
2 bar privileges.
Lunch stands.
1 barbecue pit with stand.
1 cider.
1 soda water and mineral in main building, exclusive.
1 candy privilege in main building.
1 candy privilege in agricultural hall.
2 tobacco, cigar and news stands in main building.
2 hot sausage and tomaulis, exclusive.
2 popcorn.
2 shooting galleries.
1 card writing.
1 optical goods.
1 toy balloon.
1 bowling alley.
1 sign painting.
1 checkroom.
1 rubber goods and umbrellas.
1 race programme.
1 advertising and official programme.
Merry go-around.
Cutlery.
Forage.
Photo and tin type.
Jewelery and silverware.
Crayon portraits.
Walking canes.
Pocketbooks.
Notions.
Rubber stamps.
Wax flowers.
Exposition souvenirs.

All applications should be in by July 5th, as at that time all bids will be opened and privileges awarded. Any information desired can be secured at exposition office, No. 38½ South Broad street.

All applications should be addressed "Privilege Committee, Piedmont Exposition, Atlanta, Ga." Committee reserves right to reject or accept any and all bids.

JAMES R. WYLIE,
President and General Manager.
SANDFORD H. COHEN,
Manager Privileges and Amusements.

Notice of Local Legislation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLIcation will be made to the legislature of Georgia at the adjourned session thereof, commencing on the second Wednesday in July next, for the passage of an act with the following title:

An act to amend an act amending the act to charter the city of West End, approved November 1, 1889, so as to provide as follows:

To authorize the transfer of bills and executions for the cost of curbing, sidewalks, granite blocks and for other street paving, and for sewer assessments and to declare the effects of such transfers, to preserve for the transferee all liens upon property to secure the payment of such bills and executions, to provide the time when such bills and executions shall become payable, how collections shall be enforced and for other purposes.

To enforce the registration and license tax to $100 per annum.

To authorize the mayor and council to levy and collect an ad valorem tax of 1 per cent upon the value of all the property in said city, and to authorize the levy and collection of a tax not greater than 1½ per cent by authority of the vote of the people at an election held for that purpose.

To authorize the mayor and council to issue bonds (within the constitutional limit) for the improvement and use of said city.

To extend the incorporate limits one-half mile in all directions, provided such an extension shall not include any territory of the city of Atlanta.

To require all pum or trunk sewers to be paid for by the city.

To provide for the filing of an affidavit of illegality by the property owners for the purpose of resisting the collection of assessments for street improvements, sidewalks, curbing and sewers and for other purposes.

To authorize the mayor and council to charge 8 per cent interest upon all delayed demands for street improvements.

To authorize the mayor and council to take possession of land condemned for public use when the award has been appealed from upon giving appeal bond or other security for the payment of the award. This June 16, 1891.

F. H. BUNKER,
ALBERT HOWELL, JR.,
BURGESS SMITH,
Committee.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, Ga.:

After suffering twelve years from contagious blood poison and trying the best physicians, and all patent medicines procurable, and steadily continuing to grow worse, I gave up all hopes of recovery and the physicians pronounced my case incurable. Hoping against hope, I tried S. S. S. I improved from the first bottle, and after taking twelve was cured sound and well, and for two years have had no return of the vile disease. I owe my life to S. S. S.

H. M. REGISTER,
Huntley, N. C.

A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed FREE on application.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

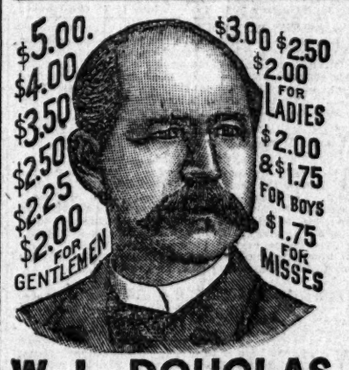


SHE SAVED HER MONEY,

and so can any housekeeper who would like to make her old furniture look as well as when new by applying one coat of

CAMPBELL'S VARNISH STAINS

the only article ever produced with which any person can at slight expense and by one application both restain and varnish old Chamber Sets, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Doors and all kinds of woodwork in beautiful tints of Cherry, Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, Oak or Vermillion. It will stand washing and is very durable. Half a pint will restain and finish a set of chairs, and one pint will ordinarily renew a Chamber Set. For rooms one quart to one gallon, according to size. Prices: Half pints, 30c; Pints, 50c. For sale in Atlanta by the Southern Paint and Glass Company, wholesale agents. apr-16d9m fr m wed nrm



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co
No. 66 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
jan1 m thur sat mon n r m

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Forest Park Auction

THURSDAY, JUNE 18th,

COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Dinner on the Grounds at 1 o'clock.

Take 10 o'clock Central Railroad hour train or McPherson Electric Car Line.

G. W. ADAIR,
AUCTIONEER.
june 17 con 8p

NO SUBURB

Possesses better facilities for easy access to the city than

FOREST PARK.

The Central and West Point railroads and electric car line and a good macadamized road. Sale Thursday, June 18th, at 10 o'clock. G. W. ADAIR.
june17-2t

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

Special Real Estate Bargains for Today.

ORMEWOOD PARK LOTS

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES

On most liberal terms to those who build. Decidedly the most attractive suburban property around the city. Call for full particulars and get a plat.

$25 to $30 per front foot for beautiful St. Charles avenue lots, right at the Boulevard and Ponce de Leon avenue, with choice of three car lines to the business center; all graded and ready to be built on; a number of attractive homes will be built here this summer, and those who buy now get the profit. Terms, ⅓ cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

$9,000 for very desirable West End tract, with 500 feet front on main street, right at two car lines and in strictly first-class neighborhood; money in subdividing it.

$11,000 for beautiful central Peachtree lot, 70½x218 feet; very choice; easy terms.

$1,000 in easy installments, for very central corner lot, 50x65 feet. This is cheap for it and a bargain can be had in it if you come quick.

$4,250 for the prettiest lot at Edgewood, corner lot, high, level and covered with beautiful oak grove, 150x700 feet. A gem. Buy it. Easy terms.

14 acres at West End on Central railroad, this side of Anthony Murphy's, opposite Shropshire's, and it is a very beautiful tract, surrounded by streets, $17,000.

West Peachtree and North avenue lots for home builders.

Edgewood lots in great variety.

5 lots one block from Edgewood avenue electric line, one block from Phil Harralson's beautiful stone residence, only $2,500 for the 5, if taken this week, and this is a rare offer, one-third price cash.

3 lots 50x120 feet to alley, each near Capitol avenue, this side Haygood street, for only $1,200, payable ¼ cash, remainder in 6 and 12 months, and each lot is level and shaded and enhancing in value.

$2,400 for a beautifully shaded lot, 86x150 feet to alley; only 200 feet from Peachtree car line; ⅓ cash, remainder in 1 and 2 years with 8 per cent interest.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

Lovely home on Ponce de Leon avenue; large lot with nice grove.

Forest avenue lot very cheap.

80x208 Jackson street, near Forest avenue.

Shaded Peachtree lot, never will be cheaper.

Nice Shady lot between Peachtree and Calhoun streets, on extension Piedmont avenue at $30 per foot.

We have the cheapest lot for sale on the Boulevard.

Nice home on Courtland avenue.

The finest lot on Rawson street.

Several 3-room houses, Fraser street, $1,000 each.

Large lot on Richardson street.

Good home on Windsor street; also one on Stonewall and Nelson streets.

Cheapest lot in Atlanta, corner Nelson and Ellett. If you wish to trade, call to see

J. C. HENDRIX & CO

Successful money makers buy Atlanta real estate when the market is quiet.

RESPESS & CO.,

Offer some special bargains now. Buy anything named below and you will make fine profits.

60 beautiful Copenhill lots offered by us on most liberal terms; and are fine lots for suburban homes.

8 acres mile of city limits, 400 feet railroad front and 1,240 street front, $5,000.

13 acres, ¼ mile city limits, between C. R. R. and barracks electric line, $1,250 per acre.

21 acres on both sides R. and D. R. R.; at city limits; only $1,250 per acre.

24 acres adjoining Copenhill property, $1,000 acre.

111 acres on Plaster road, near Boulevard, $325 per acre.

200 and 160-acre tracts land, ½ mile of East Point; best bargains offered, $25 to $50 per acre.

79 acres, ½ mile Hapeville, well improved, 7-r house, etc.; only $6,000.

150, 40, 25 and 24-acre tracts land, fronting A. & F. R. R., 3½ miles of the city, $80 to $100 acre.

250 acres extra fine bottom land, between waterworks and A. & F. R. R., 3 miles of city, at a bargain, $80 to $200 per acre.

408 acres on R. & D. R. R., north of Atlanta, only $22.50 per acre.

Two splendid railroad fronts for factory sites on three railroads; this side Boyd & Baxter's, at a big bargain. Call on Respess & Co., No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Capitalists, Attention

An undivided 5-12 interest in the famous Chamberlin, Boynton & Co. corner will be sold on the premises, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets, July 7, 1891.

Myra H. Boynton,

Administratrix.

For information apply to

H. A. BOYNTON, 19 Alabama Street.
WM. A. HAYGOOD, 17½ Peachtree Street.

W. A. OSBORN. G. S. BREWSTER. M. G. STONER

W. A. Osborn & Co.

12 S. Pryor Street.

Always have some choice pieces of property to offer you in central, suburban and acreage. We know we can offer unheard of bargains.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

Real Estate Agents, 20 Peachtree Street.

$7,500 buys the prettiest lot on W. Peachtree st., 94x190, near Kimball street, shady and cheap; property all around this selling for $100 per front foot. This is for a day or two only. Second to none.

$2,500 buys 264x160, surrounded by street, near Exposition mills and railroads; cheapest on the market.

4½ acres on Humphries street, near old stockade; some improvements; the whole for $12,000; big money in this by next spring.

Only $65 per front foot for pretty Washington st. lots, 50x190 to alley, near Crumley street.

24 acres of land on Cheshire road, only 4 miles from city, at $50 per acre; excellent truck farm.

38½ acres of land on South river, nearly all cleared excellent bottom lands, fronting 1,000 feet on McDonough road, about 6½ miles from carshed, only $40 per acre; cheap.

Big bargain in lot corner Boulevard and Fair st.

$2,000 buys 4 houses on Dover st, near Chapel st.; renting now for $27 per month, over 15 per cent net; don't get left on this.

$2,800 buys nice 5-room house, on good lot, Luckie street, near Mills street, $750 cash, balance $25 per month.

$1,350 buys 6-room house, lot 50x142, on Kelly st., near Fair street; cheap.

Excellent Copenhill lots, from $600 to $2,500; ⅓ cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

$800 buys lovely lot, 44x125 to alley, on Linden ave, near Fort st; $350 cash, balance in about 5 and 17 months.

Acreage in Copenhill at $1,000 to $1,250 per acre.

Property is cheaper now than it will ever be. As to renting, paying or speculative property, we have some of the best on the market.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtree St.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

No. 5 S. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

We call attention to the following three bargains:

Two acres with a frontage of 605 feet on Holderness and Greenwich streets in West End. Lies beautifully, and is covered with fine natural shade trees and within half a block from dummy line and near the electric cars on Gordon street. Price $3,000.

The handsomest lot on West Peachtree street, shaded by fine grove of trees, $7,500.

Twenty-five acres, close in, magnificent frontage, just off Peachtree street, $500 per acre.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
5 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.
ROBERT MILLER, Manager.
L. M. WARD, Secretary and Treasurer.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

GOLDSMITH,

30 S. BROAD STREET.

$3,200 for a beautiful cottage, on level lot and one of the leading avenues, south side, close to rapid transit, near public school; paved street and sidewalk, gas and water; lovely home. $1,000 cash, balance long time, on installments.

$40 a front foot for nice, level lot on Boulevard, place for elegant home.

$25 a front foot for a level, lovely lot, beautifully located and near Boulevard. Here is a chance for a home or investment.

A lovely corner lot, right in center of city. Place for a residence or flats for residence or boarding houses. Very cheap if taken now.

$2,400, splendid shady lot, 50x150, Jackson street, on car line, electric line near it, belgian pavement, elegant surroundings. Will make beautiful home. $300 cash, balance $30 a month.

$2,000, lovely lot, 50x200, Park street, West End, covered with forest, near electric line, best neighbors. Here is the chance. $300 cash, balance $30 a month.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctionee

Wednesday, June 17, 1891.

I will sell upon the premises Wednesday, June 17, 1891, at 5 o'clock p. m.,

A BEAUTIFUL LOT,

57x150 feet to a 12-foot alley, on South Pryor, between Jones and Rawson streets. Sidewalks, pavements, gas, water, sewerage and car line all on the street. It is a most excellent lot. Large shade trees in front. It is lot No. 3 of the Thompson estate plat. Sold without reserve.

Terms, $500 cash; $1,000 in two years from August at 8 per cent; balance six months at 8 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR.
june13d5t

EDWARD PARSONS

Real Estate Broker,

Mineral, Timber, County and City Lands For Sale.

Also headquarters for Copenhill property, 6 lots for sale, a plat of which is in my office on exhibition. Come and make your choice.

I have entered on my books for sale upwards of $700,000 of mineral, timber, country and city lands to select from. Any gentleman wishing to purchase or sell lands I shall be pleased to do my best to suit him.

No. 72—A special bargain for ten days. Owner wishes to leave the city. One 7-room new house with all outside improvements, lot 85x200, near Faith park on Flat Shoals road and dummy line to Soldiers' home. Price for the whole, including $200 worth new furniture, $2,900, to be paid as follows: $1,200 cash and fifteen shares in the Building and Loan Association, $24 to be paid monthly, to expire in seven years.

No. 65—College Temple, Newnan, Ga., 40 miles from Atlanta, when erected at a cost of over $30,000, consisting of boarding house, three stories high, 100 feet long; laboratory 2 stories, 40x60 feet, arcade hall very large, also a large audience hall situated in a grove of 3 acres, surrounded by four streets. The president having died, the property is now offered for sale, it being a chartered institution. Newnan is one of the healthiest towns in the United States. This is a fortune to the right man. The citizens will assist in establishing the school. Price only $12,500.

No. 69—No. 34 Calhoun street, 7-room house, also servant's room, shade trees, front yard terraced, water and gas; price, $4,000, or will exchange for other city property.

No. 70—New 10-room house, corner of Ivy and Baker, lot 35x72; price $6,000; water, gas and every comfort in a first-class house.

No. 71—No. 174 Irwin street, 4 rooms, lot 48x130, pantry, coal and woodhouse, garden, grape vines; price $3,200.

No. 176 Irwin street, 5 rooms, 2 stories, lot 48x130, pantry, coal and wood houses, garden, grape vines; price $2,150; preferred to be sold as one lot.

ANSLEY BROS.,

REAL ESTATE.

$7,500 for four 4-r. houses and four 3-r. houses on Edgewood ave., near business part of street, and lot 100x160; renting for 10 per cent.

$2,500 for a beautiful lot on Angier ave., near the Boulevard, being 50x256 to Rankin st., making two nice lots.

$40 front foot for Jackson street lot, nicely shaded, 60 feet front, near North ave.

$40 front foot Boulevard lot, 137 feet front.

$2,700—7-room house on Lee st., West End.

$2,000—Capitol ave. lot, corner, near Georgia ave.

$2,000—Crew street cottage, 5 rooms; cheap.

$3,750—Pulliam st. house of 8 rooms on corner lot, 68 feet front; place worth $4,500.

$12,000 for business property on Peters st., near Whitehall, 63 feet front; two houses on it.

$4,500—8-room house and 3-acre lot at Kirkwood, fronting Georgia R. R. A nice home.

$2,500—Only $1,000 cash for a nice 5-room cottage on lot over an acre; close to depot and dummy line at Decatur; a nice home.

$1,600—Beautiful Cooper street lot, near Crumley.

$4,500—5-room cottage and 11½ acres of land, Decatur.

$1,500—Two 4-room houses and lot renting for $18. We have the Copenhill property at prices that are low enough for any one who wants a lot.

$3,500—Lot at West End, 390 feet deep, on Park st.

$400 front foot for Whitehall store lot; cheap.

$1,200 and $1,000 a lot for lots near Boulevard which lie beautifully. These are cheap enough

Office, 10 E. Alabama St.
Telephone, 363.

Ketner & Fox,

12 East Alabama Street.

$3,000 for 158x150, on corner Fortress st.; nice and shady.

$650 for 50x150, Fortress st.

$15,000 for a perfect new Peachtree residence; near in.

$6,000 for 150x120, Washington st., this side Ormond st.; a bargain.

We have good bargains in all parts of the city and state. Call and see us.

$2,750 for 5-r house, lot 168x85, Washington st.

$4,800 for 8-room brick house on Walker street.

jan28d6m8p

WARE & OWENS,

41 S. Broad, Corner Alabama Street.

4 new 3-r cottages in Bellwood, convenient to all the manufactories, for $2,500; will rent for $18 per month.

5 2-r houses on corner, close in, for $1,800; rent for $24.

3 good 4-r houses, close in, for $2,600; rent for $24 and stay rented.

8-r modern cottage, Highland ave., for $5,500.

5-r cottage, Hilliard; a little beauty; on electric line; $3,200.

5-r house on Howland for $1,900, near Highland ave.

5-r cottage, new, Formwalt st., 50x169; come and see it; $3,750.

6-r house on Hood, a nice place; $2,500. It will suit you.

5-r, Rawson, 50x200, to alley; nice shade and good neighborhood; $3,200.

5-r house corner Cherry and North ave.; lovely location and good house.

7-r house on Courtland ave., 50x175, for $4,250.

$500 will buy you a lot on east side worth $900; nice shade.

$1,600—Irwin st., 50x200, to alley.

$1,100—Baker st., 88x132; cheap.

$2,400—Decatur st., 53x86; cheap for this.

$2,100—W. Simpson st. 4-r house, 56x108, worth $2,500 easy.

$3,000—Store and dwelling combined, Marietta st., corner lot, 60x137.

$250—Bellwood lots, will soon double in value; easy payments.

WARE & OWENS,
Corner Broad and Alabama.